THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

We Will Fill
Your prescriptions accurately with purest Drugs at any hour of the day or night.
P. P. P. P.,
35 Government Street.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1894 No. 81

RINGS

Set with Diamonds (single and in claster), Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, Opals and Pearls.

A large assortment of unset stones always on hand which can be mounted at short notice. Prices are AWAY DOWN at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
.....47 Government Street.

JACKETS AND CAPES

Direct from the Manufacturer. The Latest Effects. Exclusive Styles. 4 Cases received this morning at

The Westside.

Over 90 different designs and makes in Jackets to select from. Over 60 novelties in capes—all different. This complete assortment for Spring and Summer wear surpasses anything we have ever shown.

Goods on Sale, To-Morrow, Wednesday.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

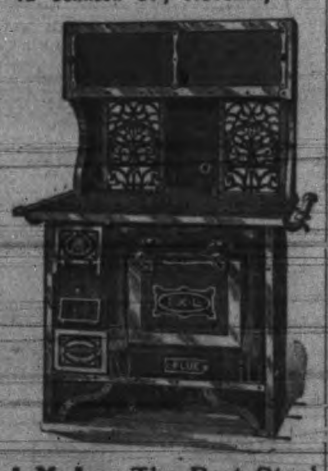
Our Spring Goods Have Come

We have opened up some beautiful styles in TAN BOOTS AND SHOES. These goods are some of the best ever imported. Come and see. See and buy. You can't help it.

A. B. Erskine,
...Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson St, VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.



Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

WEILER BROS. Have Received

A Whole Carload Of Handsome OAK FURNITURE

Comprising Sideboards, Desks, Ex. Tables, Centre Tables, Chiffoniers, Hall Racks, Etc. Excellent Value, Best Finish, and these Goods are sure to please you.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

Japanese Matting, Japanese Rugs and Skin Rugs. Stonewear, Refrigerators, Butter Crocks, Etc.

PAIN-KILLER PERRY DAVIS'
WILL QUICKLY CURE
DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Office boy. Apply 132 Douglas street, Monday, between 7 and 9. m31-2t

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice, that if landlords or other inhabitants of the city of Victoria, B. C., and the neighborhood, suffer the soldiers under my command to contract debts, such debts will not be discharged. If after this proclamation the inhabitants shall, notwithstanding, suffer the soldiers to contract debts with them, it will be at their peril, the officers not being obliged to discharge such debts. Vide Queen's Regulations and orders for the army, A.D. 1863.

Signed
G. A. R. HAWSTORNE,
Major, R. M. A.

The Barracks, Victoria B. C., 31st March, 1894. mar31-3t

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the matter of the "Winding up Act" and amending Acts; and in the matter of the "Victoria Iron Works Company, Limited."

By an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia dated 30th March, 1894, it was ordered that the above-named company be wound up by the said court under the provisions of the Winding up Act and amending Acts; and by the same order William Monteith, of the city of Victoria, was appointed official liquidator of the said company.

Dated 31st March, 1894.

DAVIE, POOLEY & LUXTON,
m31-1w Solicitors for the Petitioners.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I beg to state that I have taken over the Leander Tepid Swimming Baths, Fort Street.

The extended experience which I have enjoyed in this business in London, Eng., is the best credential I can offer to all patrons of these baths.

Being a certified medical masseur, having received my training under the best masters of the art in the city of London, I am prepared to undertake the care of all persons requiring my services in this direction.

The water in the swimming tank, the tank room, shower baths, and all other parts of the establishment will be kept at all times scrupulously clean and fresh. Lessons in swimming will be given by a competent instructor.

On Ladies' Day (every Monday) a lady will be in attendance who will see that the lady patrons of the bath want for no comfort. Hot tea and coffee can be obtained on the premises.

The Electric Bath is now in operation, and is highly recommended by the medical profession for its excellent curative properties.

I claim your patronage, ladies and gentlemen, for the reason that it shall be my earnest endeavor to conduct this establishment on strictly first class principles. Trusting the same will meet with your approval and support, I have the honor to be, ladies and gentlemen, your obedient servant,

DONALD F. MacDONALD,
Late Hammam Baths, Jermyn St., London, England. mar31-1m.

AUCTION

Mortgagee's Land Sale.

SATURDAY, April 12, at noon.

I have been instructed to sell at my Salesrooms, Wharf Street, Victoria,

Under power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office, in charge book, vol. 10, folio 417, No. 12,590 B, certain lands situate at Victoria West, and comprising all that piece, or parcel of land known as the south half of lot 11, being a subdivision of lots 18, 19, 20 and 21, of twenty-five acre tract, Constance Cove farm (section 10, Esquimalt District, according to map 243, there are two dwelling houses on said lands and the sale is subject to the present monthly tenancies thereof.

For further particulars apply to Davie, Pooley & Luxton, 47 Langley street, solicitors for the mortgagees, or to

G. BYRNES,
mar31 Auctioneer.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO, Auctioneers

are instructed by Mrs. E. M. Cameron, 314 Yates street, city, to sell by auction on the premises, on TUESDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1894, at 11 a.m., the whole of the

MAGNIFICENT FURNISHINGS

Pictures, Bric-a-Brac, etc., comprising

CONTENTS OF PARLOR.—Very handsome drawing-room suite in old gold and blue plush silk brocatelle, superb Turkish arm chair in silk brocatelle and plush, oak rocker in gobelin tapestry and plush (cost $80), one Louis XIV. reception chair in flake gold and enamel frame, handsome piano lamp with onyx stand, brass cabinet with onyx and plate glass shelves (very choice), brass and onyx table, flake gold and plush centre table, onyx and ormolu French timepiece, pair of bronze figures finished in gold and silver (exceptionally fine), 2 marble figures, 2 pairs fine lace curtains, gilt poles for lace curtains, oak music cabinet, very fine Brussels carpets.

FURNISHINGS OF HALL.—Massive polished oak hall stand with large plate glass and leather back, elegant carved solid oak hall suite comprising settee, 1 large arm chair and 2 smaller chairs, solid oak occasional table, large solid oak book-case and mineral cabinet, 1 pair large chenille portieres, gilt poles, fine Brussels carpet.

DINING ROOM.—Elegant Cabinet Grand Piano by Hertich & Co., New York (beautiful, rich and full in tone, ebony case and in good condition), very massive solid polished oak sideboard (6 feet) with bevelled British plate back and carved decorations, massive oak extension table (20 persons) carved legs, 6 carved oak dining chairs in leather, 2 arm ditto en suite, oak piano chair in tapestry, fine Turkish arm chair in crimson plush, polished oak occasional table, oxidized banquet lamp, ornamental items and bronzes, onyx French timepiece, rattan rocker, chenille portieres, lace curtains, gilt poles, tapestry carpet.

THE APPOINTMENTS OF FOUR BEDROOMS.—Including three superb oak bed sets (2 pieces) with large cheval glass to bureaus, very fine oak wardrobe with British plate glass panel, large dressing chiffonier in oak, polished oak ladies' secretaire, wire and top mattresses, elegant corner chair in carved mahogany, occasional table in form of book, oak lounge in tapestry, very pretty oak wharnot, child's rocker in plush, oak rocker in embossed leather, reception chair in embossed leather, 2 rattan rockers, 2 rattan reception chairs, powerful organ by Jewett & Gooderham (a really splendid instrument of first rate tone and suitable for either small church of private home), oxidized and onyx piano lamp, 2 fine oak centre tables, chenille and lace curtains, gilt poles, blinds throughout the house.

PICTURES.—Very large oil painting of The Heart of the Rockies, by A. M. Wordsworth; etchings by Moran, E. Mils, Hamilton Hamilton, etc.; steel engravings after Lady Butler and others; French pastels by W. S. Hunt and others, etc.

THE FURNISHINGS OF KITCHEN AND OUTHOUSES, ETC.

The furniture cost about $7,000, and it is simply impossible to describe it in the limits of a newspaper advertisement. It will be on view on Monday from 2 to 4 to holders of catalogues ONLY. Descriptive catalogues are now ready and may be had at the office on Monday morning or at the residence in the afternoon. Price 15 cents each. The residence for sale or to lease.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
mar31-2t Leading Auctioneers.

ARCHER SURVIVORS.

The Captain Tells the Story of That Awful Night

WHEN THE VESSEL ALMOST CAPSIZED

The Ballast Shifted in the Gale—Fire Adds to the Horror of the Hour—The Carpenter and a Seaman Swept to Death—The Experience in the Life Boat.

San Francisco, March 31.—American ship J. C. Potter has arrived with the captain and 13 of the crew, survivors of the Liverpool bark Archer, which capsized off Cape Flattery on the evening of March 17th. Andrew Anderson, carpenter, and seaman A. D. Evans were the only members of the crew lost.

San Francisco, March 31.—Capt. John Dawson gave to-day a detailed report of the wreck of the bark Archer, the loss of carpenter Andrew Anderson and an able seaman A. E. Evans, and the terrible battle for life the crew had when they were attempting to leave the capsized bark to reach the life boat.

"We left Victoria for Portland, Ogn., on March 16th," said he, "but had to put into Port Angeles through stress of weather. On the 17th we started again. At 1 p.m. we were off Cape Flattery, where a heavy snow storm set in, and the wind continued to blow from the S. E. We set the lower top sails and lower staysails and stood to northward. At 7:30 p.m. it was blowing harder. We carried away the maintopmast staysail. I ordered the foretop sail to be goose-winged, and while the weather side was being hauled up, the lee sheet carried away. A heavy squall at this moment struck the bark and heeled her over and caused the ballast to shift, giving her such a bad list that I ordered all hands to come down from aloft to wear ship, thinking that by so doing she might be righted. Scarcely had the men reached the deck when she went clean over on her side with all her masts touching the water. With the greatest difficulty an axe was secured from the forecastle, and the three masts cut away. But this had no effect in righting the vessel in the least. The sea was still running high and breaking over the deck. We continued to crawl along the upturned rail to the poop deck, where we clung to the poop rail. Our carpenter was washed away before he could reach that place of comparative safety and went down before our eyes. Muster was called and seaman Evans was also found to be missing, though no one saw him go over. He was at the wheel when the vessel capsized and must have been thrown over the stern rail.

"The main hatches on the port side had been washed away and we momentarily expected to see the bark go to the bottom. A fire broke out in the cabin and added to our horror, but we succeeded in putting it out before it could menace the hull. Wilbur Boyden, a sailor, was the man who subdued the flames.

He was lowered through the companion way by a rope.

"The boats were our next thought, but there seemed little prospect of getting one off the chocks, and it was not until one o'clock on Sunday morning that we succeeded in lowering the life boat. There were only three oars in it, the others having been thrown out when the Archer listed. Four men jumped into the boat and pulled it away from the wreck as quickly as possible for it was our only chance of saving it from being crushed against the bark's sides by the heavy seas that were running.

A long line was paid out with a buoy fastened to the end of it, so that the four men in the boat could secure a hold on it. It was picked up and a life line was improvised by fastening two lines to the buoy and working it back and forward between the wreck and the life boat in the manner of a life car. One by one the men took their turn at crossing the chasm of water. A rope was fastened about their waists and then led to the boat. As the boat would rise up on the crest of a big wave we would signal to the men in her to commence hauling in. Once or twice a man was lost to view for several minutes in the breaking rollers. There were many narrow escapes from drowning, but we all managed to get safely into the boat, though drenched to the skin and nearly frozen. We did not save a stitch of clothing nor any provisions. It was remarkable luck for us that the Potter was sighted about half an hour after we left the wreck. We saw that she had sighted us and was standing towards us. On board the Potter we were received with the greatest kindness. Clothing was provided for us and plenty of good food, and Captain Meyer and his men have our heartfelt thanks for their generosity."

The folowing is the list of the survivors of the Archer: John Dawson, master; Claus F. Matzen, mate; Wm. Manell, second mate; Ernest Foster, third mate; seamen, John Spring, Wm. Reyden, Joseph Davy, Wm. Moore, John Mulcaster, Henry Roberts, F. S. Cooper, E. J. Shea, Harry Champlain and Robert Carmichael.

American Sealing Regulations.

Washington, March 31.—The Behring sea bill approved by the cabinet yesterday to carry out the arbitration mandates, prohibits citizens of the United States from sealing within sixty miles of Sea Island at any time, and establishes a close season for Americans from the first of May to the end of July; provides for United States guard steamers during the open season, declares records must be kept by masters of vessels of seals caught; establishes the penalty for perjury, prohibits the use of nets or firearms except shot guns outside of Behring sea. American Indians in sealing canoes are exempted from these provisions.

THE DOMINION CAPITAL.

Substantial Aid for the Home Rule Fund—Antigonish Sympathisers Heard From.

Five Hundred Dollars Cabled to Mr. Blake—Hon. C. E. Pooley Pays a Flying Visit.

Ottawa, March 31.—Hon. Jno. Costigan received to-day a cheque for $500 from Bishop Cameron of Antigonish which the bishop collected in his diocese as a subscription to Irish home rule fund. Costigan handed it over to F. B. Hayes, secretary of the fund here and Hayes cabled the amount to Hon. Edward Blake this afternoon.

Charles E. Pooley, president of the council in the British Columbia legislature is here on his way to England. He had an interview with the British Columbia members and some of the ministers to-day. He leaves for Montreal to-night.

The Industrial Army.

East Palestine, Ohio, March 31.—Coxey's army left Camp Gompers this morning, over 200 strong, and crossed the Pennsylvania state line into Ohio valley.

New York, March 31.—It is said a thousand inmates of Bowery lodging houses are ready to join Coxey's army; all that is wanted is a leader.

The Ems Overdue.

New York, March 31.—Nothing has been heard from the overdue steamship Ems of the Nord Deutscher Lloyd line. The agents have no fear for the safety of the vessel.

The Kearsarge Disaster.

Washington, March 31.—The Heyerman court martial proceedings were delivered to Secretary Herbert, together with the sentence, this morning. It is understood he has been found guilty of at least one of the charges.

Burned to Death.

Quincy, Mass., March 31.—The cottage of Charles Driver at Squantum was burned to-day. Driver and two plumbers working at the cottage were burned to death.

Will Seize the Railway.

Washington, D. C., March 31.—It is learned that Governor Tillman of South Carolina has notified the railroad authorities that he will take possession of all the railroads in the state.

Washington, March 31.—News has been received here that Governor Tillman of South Carolina, has taken possession of all the telegraph lines in the state, and has given orders that only business exchanges be sent.

Cotton Weavers on Strike.

Halifax, March 31.—The weavers of the Halifax cotton mill went out on strike to-day against a 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

General News.

Yokohama, March 31.—The C.P.R. company's steamship Empress of Japan sailed for Victoria on Friday afternoon.

New York, March 31.—An alleged bomb found at the city hall, turns out to be nothing but a cylinder type writer.

BLOOD WAS SPILT.

The South Carolina Liquor Dispensaries Dispute

CULMINATES IN A FIERCE CIVIL WAR

Citizens of Darlington Resist the Constables—A Policeman Shoots a Citizen Dead—Winchesters and Revolvers Freely Used—Governor Tillman Disobeyed by the Military.

Charlestown, S. C., March 31.—All is quiet at Darlington, where the collision between citizens and police took place last night over the liquor dispensing question. The citizens are still hunting the constabulary. It is stated that the fugitives can be found and a posse has started in pursuit of them. It is now said that Constable McLawlor started the fight at Darlington by shooting Frank Norment dead. In the general melee that followed the constables used their Winchesters. The citizens returned the fire with pistols. Two citizens were killed and three wounded. Four constables were wounded.

Columbia, S.C., March 31.—Three leading military companies in Charlestown have refused to obey the governor's orders to go to Darlington. News from Darlington is that spies will receive no quarter when captured. The governor has countermanded the order to disband the Columbia military companies. It is believed he will court martial the officers.

The editorial columns of the leading morning paper in Columbia are in mourning to-day for the Darlington citizens. The captains of all the white military companies in Charlestown met to-day and determined not to go to Darlington. Reports from Chester, Rockhill and Yorkville say the military companies in the three towns will refuse to obey the orders of the governor. The report that the dispensary at Wansboro was blown up cannot be confirmed. The governor ordered the dispensaries at Sumter to be closed to-day.

Charleston, S. C., March 31.—The Fourth brigade of South Carolina National Guards has refused to obey the governor's orders to go to Darlington county and help put down the trouble. An attempt is being made to enlist volunteers to go to the scene, but is meeting with little success.

SAMOA'S REBELLION.

Joint Control a Failure—Native Government a Sham.

London, March 31.—Hogan, M.P., has received a letter from Samoa stating that the system of joint control in the islands is a failure, and urging that the other powers withdraw, also that the Samoan and Tongan groups be joined by England to New Zealand.

The Standard commenting on the Samoan disturbance says the native government of Samoa is little better than a sham, and declares that Americans have no right to interfere in the affairs of a country so distant from their basis.

Berlin, March 31.—It is learned from private information that the Samoa chief justice, Ide, has invited 17 discontented chiefs to a conference to discuss the grievance in the hope of settling the trouble.

Washington, D. C., March 31.—The state department has received an official despatch from Consul Blacklock at Apia, confirming the report of the rebellion by the natives led by Tamasese. Several battles have already taken place in which the government have been victorious. Apia is quiet but there is little hope of a permanent peace. The presence of warships is urged.

Unlucky Sports.

Liverpool, March 31.—A coach containing some actors engaged at the Prince of Wales theatre was overturned while returning from the grand national steeplechase yesterday. All were seriously hurt. Arthur Wilkinson, a comedian of the company, died to-day from his injuries.

London, March 31.—Professor Smith, librarian of the University of Cambridge, died to-day.

Believed to be a Lie.

London, March 31.—The reported marriage of Lord Hope to May Yohe, the singer, cannot be verified. Miss Yohe denies it. The rumor is not generally believed.

Printers on Strike.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 31.—The union printers of the Times, Citizen, Standard and Union have struck against a reduction of wages. The papers engaged non-union men.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Standard Union gave in at noon.

The Hungarian Patriot.

Buda-Pesth, March 31.—The bodies of Kossuth's wife and daughter were brought to the city with the body of the patriot to be sentered this morning. Large crowds witnessed the burial. A constant stream of visitors called at the national museum to-day to view Kossuth lying in state in that building.

The Rebellion in Brazil.

London, March 31.—Rio, despatches say the insurrents in the province of Paraana have fallen back on Paranagua. General Ferreira occupied Gastro without meeting opposition from the insurgents and restored Governor Machado, who was deposed. General Ferreira is now advancing upon Curytiba, in the province of Sao Paulo.

At Russell & McDonald's.

Last day of the clothing sale. To-night, boys' suits, $1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DON'T FORGET to go to Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas street, to-night to exchange your books. Novels sold at half price. mar31-1t

GRAND

Charity Bazaar

AT INSTITUTE HALL, VIEW STREET,
—ON—

Tuesday, April 3, 1894,

In aid of the Jubilee Hospital,

Will be opened at 2:30 p.m. by the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney.

AFTERNOON ADMISSION, TEN CENTS.

High tea from 5:30 to 7:30.

GRAND CONCERT under the management of Mr. W. E. Buck, at 8 p.m.

ADMISSION—25 CENTS.
mar 31

NOTICE.

First Street, between King's Road and Bay Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
m31-tf City Engineer.

BRANTFORD BICYCLES

THEY ARE BUILT TO SELL AT THE PRICES OFFERED
MANUFACTURED BY
The Goold Bicycle Co. Ltd.
DEPOT: 115 YONGE STREET, TORONTO Brantford, Ont

BEHRING SEA LAWS.

Promise of a Bill Next Week—Gresham's Measure.

Washington, March 30.—Behring sea affairs absorbed the attention of the cabinet to-day and at the end of the meeting active steps had been commenced looking to the protection of the fur seals and the apprehension of offenders regardless of the flag they fly. It is said, upon the most creditable authority, that the state department does not expect to accomplish anything with Great Britain under a treaty supplement to the award of the court of arbitration, for the reason that the only proposition advanced has been met with a counter proposition tending to weaken the force and effect of that award. The president and the department have also practically abandoned all hope of securing a continuance of the modus vivendi, and if this shall prove to be the case the president has decided to act under the authority of the act of congress of February, 1893. The whole subject was discussed to-day, Mr. Gresham laying before the cabinet a new bill incorporating certain regulations in line with the award, the passing of which would indicate to England that the United States desired the co-operation she had prior to the meeting of the court of arbitration pledged herself to give. The imperative need of prompt action was shown and the instructions issued to the secretary of the navy indicate that such action will be taken.

Secretary Herbert was directed by the president to assemble all the fleet he possibly could in Pacific waters, and immediately after the cabinet meeting secret orders were issued to the proper officers for the gathering of a fleet to escort the fur seal herd through the northern portion of the Pacific into Behring sea, beginning with May 1, when the open season closes. The secretary already has twelve vessels at his disposal for this work, and it is said that one or two more, possibly an armored cruiser, may be assigned to this work. In an interview this evening Senator Morgan, chairman of the committee of foreign relations, said to a United Press representative that he expected to be able to report from his committee, on Monday or Tuesday of next week, a bill establishing regulations in detail, which the tribunal had no power to establish, and which will be satisfactory to both governments.

Mr. Morgan further said to-night that nothing was needed to make the obligation resting on both governments perfect, and if either government declined to execute the award, the other government had a perfect right to do so. The bill which Mr. Morgan will report will leave the president of the United States in full possession of the power conferred by the act of 1893, under which there can, he said, be no difficulty in the complete protection of the seal herd in the Northern Pacific and Behring sea against the encroachments of British sealers. Mr. Morgan said he was gratified to be able to state that this was the attitude of the government of the United States, and there would be no failure on our part to assert the full measure of the rights of the United States.

The bill introduced in the house by Mr. McCreary some time ago will be amended, but in view of the bill drawn by Mr. Gresham, and submitted to the cabinet to-day, it is understood there will be little use of pushing the house bill. His new measure, which is backed by the administration and which will probably be given the right of way in both houses, is said to be very long, the regulations being set out in minute details. Two very important sections relating to the seizure of vessels form a portion of the measure. One authorizes the naval officers of the United States to apprehend sealers flying the British flag and turn them over to the British authorities, provided Her Majesty's government shall first enact a law authorizing British naval officers to apprehend American sealers and deliver them to the American naval officers or the revenue officers of the nearest American port, the respective bills of the two governments granting the power to make these arrests by the naval officers of the opposing governments.

Should these measures be enacted into law, the offenders will be dealt with according to the findings of the courts of their respective countries. The bill is said to be the result of recent conferences between Sir Julian Pauncefote and Secretary Gresham. Other details, which cannot now be mentioned, indicate that this government has won every contention that it has claimed.

DOWN AT 'FRISCO.

A Long Overdue Ship Arrives—The Midwinter Fair.

San Francisco, March 30.—British ship Somali, tea laden from Hong Kong, which has been long over due, and on which there has been considerable insurance, arrived this afternoon after a prolonged passage of 146 days. Captain Hussey denies the story telegraphed from Seattle to the effect that he was short of provisions and that his crew was starving. He had plenty to eat on board, but the food lacked variety, and he simply got from another vessel goods of which he was short. When Quarantine Officer Lawler saw the crew he remarked: "Well, these are the healthiest looking lot of starved men I have ever seen coming into port. There was not an ailing man on the ship, and all looked healthy and robust."

It is probable that at least one day will be set apart in each week for a 25 cent rate of admission to the exposition. A movement which includes a proposition to that effect has been started by Assistant Director General Cornelly. The assistant director general has submitted to the foreign commissioners and showed a plan for having a popular day; also to arrange for special features to make the fair more attractive. The first meeting to this end was held to-day. The foreign commissioners favor the scheme, and an attempt will be made to lead those interested in the main features of the exposition to co-operate in getting up attractions.

The Princess Colonna expects to make her home in California for at least a year and then bring her proceedings for divorce here. In California she can secure a divorce which, her attorneys say, will hold good anywhere in the world.

The police authorities here were notified to-day that W. H. Edwards, a convict now serving a term in Folsom for a robbery committed in this city, has confessed to Warden Ault that he (Edwards) Horace Blick, and a man named Scherchiffe, now in Nebraska penitentiary, for robbery, and a fourth individual, whose name has not been disclosed, robbed a jewelry store in Sacramento of several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds and jewelry last February, and that they took the plunder across the river in a saloon and there divided it. Black and Edwards went to San Francisco and hoeled their share of the diamonds in Golden Gate park. Black, however, some time later returned and removed the gems, making off with his partner's share as well as his own. Edwards, being exasperated with Black's perfidy, determined to betray him to the authorities. He further charges that on the night of October 28, 1892, Black and Scherchiffe, better know as Kid McCoy, entered the grocery store of Henry Hildebrandt, on Eddy street in this city, and ordered him to throw up his hands. Hildebrandt immediately complying with the request, one of them shot him, and then both of them fled without robbing the place. Black is at present confined in Sacramento jail, having been arrested on the charge of the robbery before mentioned, and it is expected that he and McCoy will be brought here shortly to answer to more serious charges of murder.

HAWAIIAN POLITICS.

State of the Different Parties in the Islands.

San Francisco, March 30.—The United Press correspondent at Honolulu, writing under date of March 13, per barkentine S. N. Castle, says:

After much hard and faithful work pu both sides the dissenting wings of the government party, have come to a mutual agreement and formal union. This favorable result naturally followed the concessions made by the Conservatives in the council on the 8th, in the election to a vacancy in the advisory council, by a large majority, of D. B. Smith, the candidate of the American league, which represents the more radical element. As matters stood last week the Conservatives led a strong and well developed organization; the union party was with them, and there were a considerable proportion of the members of the American league. A large majority of the league, however, led by the radical members, were dissatisfied and much inclined to set up an opposition ticket to those which the party would make. Such action, however, it was felt, would defeat the league's aims and play into the hands of the common enemy. The league was strongly organized, and much irritated by the strength of the Conservatives in gaining somewhat of a controlling position. Meetings were arranged by committees of the two bodies. The union committee, as the stronger, waited for the league men to approach them with proposals. They met them, however, in a spirit of conciliation and concession, and much good and earnest work was done by both sides. A satisfactory result was reached on the 11th, as follows:

The amalgamated party takes the name of the American Union party. The existing national committee of the Union party is increased to twenty-one by the addition of eight new members chosen by the American league. This committee has only a temporary existence. It is to be succeeded by one chosen by the district committees. The present organization of the Union party is to continue under the new name with all its officers and membership and its district clubs as already organized. A few changes were made in the platform adopted by the Union party. The plank referring to Chinese and other Asiatic laborers was changed to a more distinct and positive declaration against the further admission of such labor. A new plank was inserted urging the extension of government education, so that ultimately a university education would be available for the youth of the islands.

The other planks of the platform were unchanged.

The royalists are very quiet. What ever they contemplate in view of their present situation is kept secret. Their organs, the Bulletin and the Hoomas, confidently maintain the old story that President Cleveland will soon restore the queen. He is waiting only for the senate to pass the resolutions commending his support of her cause. Minister Thurston's presence is much desired here by the Union party in order to participate in the forming of the new constitution. Unless his presence in Washington is more needed than it is at present supposed to be, he will probably be sent for.

TALKING WITH ANGELS.

When a Baby Smiles in Sleep Then It is Happy.

How Many Happy Infants If Mothers Only Knew More.

A Great Deal of Suffering is Directly Traceable to Ignorance.

In Ireland they have a pretty fancy that when a baby smiles in its sleep it is "talking with angels."

How many more smiling, healthy babies there might be in Victoria if mothers knew more of their babies' needs.

The only remonstrance to this want of knowledge that is possible to little children, is expressed in the language of suffering and disease.

Stale cow's milk—absolutely fresh milk in the city is a fiction—is not only unpalatable and lacking in nutrition but also harmful. Mother's milk is sometimes quite as bad. Improperly prepared substitutes are worse.

But the Lactated Food, prepared by Wells & Richardson Co., has become a blessing. It is the wonderful result of the great advance that has been made in recent years in the study of infant nutrition.

Probably to the end of time healthful mother's milk will be better than any imitation; but next to this, the most eminent physicians are agreed, and the experience of thousands of parents have proved that Lactated Food is the most natural and nourishing diet possible for infants.

It is a better preventive of diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera infantum than all the medicine in the world.

It is to be obtained at any drug store, and is not only easy of preparation but is so inexpensive that no family in Victoria need be without it.

Relief in six hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It follows retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

CLEW'S CIRCULAR.

Trade in the United States Shows Signs of Reviving.

There are many good and sufficient reasons for taking a cheerful position regarding the future of the stock market. A few of them may be briefly enumerated as follows:

1. Confidence is certainly reviving. Business is slowly but surely emerging from the distress brought on by the silver crisis and grievously prolonged by tariff agitation. Stocks of merchandise have become so exhausted, with few exceptions, by prolonged curtailment of production, that universal resumption at the mills will be imperative as soon as the tariff fright is over. Outside of the tariff question, the manufacturing situation is exceptionally favorable, because wages and materials are lower than usual, and the consumptive abilities of the country have not been impaired in any such degree as its productive abilities. The business situation may be dismissed by the simple statement that it is exceptionally sound and improves daily.

2. Easy money is assured for months to come. Rates are extraordinarily low, and there are no immediate prospects of better rates. Even the approaching April settlements, usually a period of disturbance, are attracting no attention. The question of easy money is an important factor, because it not only facilitates speculation but in the long run encourages the demand for interest-paying properties.

3. There is a scarcity of good railroad investments in Europe, distrust of our currency system having caused a heavy return of both stocks and bonds. When this distrust is removed, as doubtless it soon will be, a marked revival in the European demand for "Americans" will inevitably follow.

4. In event of any pronounced revival at home or abroad in the demand for railway investments, the supply would be found inadequate to the demand; for railroad building in the United States has not, for five years past, kept pace with the growth of industry and population. In the east our railroad system is alone fully developed, but this is far from true in some sections of the west.

5. The industrials have not been a success as investments. Even as speculations they have caused greater proportionate losses to venturesome operators than railroads. There is naturally more secrecy in management and conditions of "Trusts" than is possible in the case of railroad companies. Intrinsically the railroad is a vastly more tangible affair than the "Trust," and far less dependent upon individual whim or skill. Unquestionably recent experiences with this class of investments will lead to a reaction in favor of railroad stocks and bonds.

6. Several immense properties are still undergoing the process of reorganization, the first effect of which will be to greatly strengthen the railroad situation. Such securities are usually concentrated in strong hands, or are at least very firmly held for better prices.

7. Decreases in earnings are steadily growing smaller, and the earning power of the roads soon promises to expand from the revival of trade. By great economies, chiefly for renewals and improvements, net earnings have been remarkably well sustained; and the fears of the reduced dividends, which warranted the earlier decline in values, are slowly disappearing. The reports of rate cutting and the opening of navigation have had a slightly adverse effect; but these are elements always met with about this season.

8. Small gold shipments have occurred thus far; and at the moment no heavy outflow seems probable. This will be assuring to those who are apprehensive on the subject; though as a matter of fact our banks could readily spare round amounts without any inconvenience. In fact, were the silver question out of sight a liberal efflux would be welcome to lenders through the stiffening of money rates that would follow.

9. The veto of the Bland bill will probably settle the silver question for good so far as the administration is concerned. This is not only the most important but the most encouraging feature of the whole situation. It will not only restore confidence in the ability of the government to maintain its obligations on a gold basis but it will again restore American credit on a high plane the world over. A veto of the Bland bill will do much to counteract the effects of tariff changes, which have already done their worst.

This summary of favorable arguments need not be extended further. Arrayed against them there is little but lack of confidence and lack of purchasing ability to prevent a rapid rise in values. These obstacles which cannot be overcome without time for recuperation, consequently the improvement must be slow and irregular. The tide has certainly turned and we are already leaving disaster behind.

The Public

Are cautioned against imitations of the Pain Killer and to be suspicious of persons who recommend any other article as "JUST AS GOOD;" many of these they make a little more profit upon, but which have no qualities in common with the Pain Killer. 25c Bottle, New large size.

Lord Rosebery's Covenanting Descent.

Lord Rosebery, the new prime minister (says a correspondent), is not only a Scotchman, but is a lineal descendant of more than one Scotch family, some of whose members were intimately associated with the great struggle for civil and religious freedom which only came to an end with the revolution of 1688. Amongst the "Ladies of the Covenant" none holds a higher place than Grisel Baillie. She was one of the daughters of Sir Patrick Hume, and was born in 1665. When her father's friend, Robert Baillie, of Jerviswood, "The Scottish Sydney," was in prison, she was entrusted to deliver an important letter to him. With the aid of the son of the prisoner, George Baillie, she accomplished her task. For some time Sir Patrick Hume had to conceal himself in the vaults of Polwarth church. His daughter, Grizel, was in the secret, and at midnight she conveyed to him food, which, in order that the suspicion of servants might not be awakened, she dropped off her plate into her lap while seated at the dinner table. Sir Patrick and his family, including Grizel, were for a few years exiles in Holland, until the revolution made it safe to return to Scotland. Robert Baillie was executed in the Grassmarket of Edinburgh on Christmas Eve of 1684. Eight years afterward his son, George Baillie, wedded Grizel Hume, with whom he had fallen in love when she conveyed the letter to his father in Edinburgh prison. Their daughter Rachel married Lord Binning, the eldest son of the sixth Earl of Haddington. One of the daughters of Lord Binning, named Grizel, after her brave grandmother, married the second Earl of Stanhope. His great granddaughter, Lady Catharine Stannope, married in 1843 Lord Dalmeny, and her son is the present Lord Rosebery.

A HURON CO. MIRACLE.

AN OLD LADY'S STORY OF DEEP INTEREST TO OTHERS.

Mrs. Robert Bissett, who Was Crippled with Rheumatism for Nine Years, Despite Advanced Years, has found Relief—She Relates Her Experience that Others May Profit by It

From the Goderich Star.

For upwards of three years the Star has been republishing articles from various papers in Canada and the United States recounting miracles in healing, wrought, often in forlorn cases, by the use of the preparation known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. A more or less intimate acquaintance with the publishers of several of the newspapers warranted us in believing that the cases reported by them were not overdrawn or exaggerated advertisements, but were published as truthful statements of remarkable cures from human ills worthy of the widest publicity, that other sufferers might be benefitted also. For some time past we have heard the name of Mrs. Robert Bissett, of Colborne township, mentioned as one who had experienced much benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after years of painful suffering. Curious to know the particulars, a representative of the Star called upon her son at his flour and feed store on Hamilton street, and asked how far the story was true. Without hesitation or reserve Mr. Bissett launched into praise of Pink Pills, which he said had a most wonderful effect in relieving his mother from the suffering of a bedridden invalid, crippled by rheumatism, and restoring her to the enjoyment of a fair degree of health and activity for a person of seventy years of age. "See her yourself," he said, "I am sure she will freely tell you all about her case, and you can judge how much she owes to Pink Pills. I am sure that it is owing to them that she is alive to-day.

Acting on this cordial invitation, the reporter drove out to the well known Bissett homestead. Mrs. Bissett was found enjoying an afternoon's visit at the residence of a neighbor, Mrs. Robertson. She laughingly greeted the reporter with the assurance that she knew what he had come for as her son had told her the day she was in town what was wanted, and although she had no wish to figure in the newspapers she was quite willing to tell the facts in her case. "It was about nine years," she said, "since I was first taken down with rheumatism and for several months I lay helpless in bed unable to rise or turn myself. I doctored with local physicians and I suppose the treatment I received must have helped me for I was able to go round again for quite a long while, until another attack came on, and for two years I was again laid up, never being able to put a foot under me, or help myself in any way. I tried everything, bless you—doctors, baths, liniments and medicines, and of course suffered a great deal, being troubled also with asthma. But although I finally got on my feet again I was not able to do anything, and could get across the room only with the help of someone and leaning on a chair which they would push before me. By and by I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and though of course I had no faith in anything, I bought some at Wilson's drug store and began their use, and when I had taken two boxes I felt they were helping me. I continued them quite a while, improving gradually until now I am as you see me, although I have not taken them for a couple of months. I can now go around alone, and although I always keep my stick with me to guard against an accident or a mis-step. I can safely say I am wonderfully improved from the use of Pink Pills. I am no longer a helpless burden and care on my children that I was, and Pink Pills did it."

Mrs. Bissett has been a woman of great activity and industry, and is possessed of an unusually bright and vivacious mind; she is a great reader and talks with all the charming interest of one of the old time mothers in Israel. In her long residence of 48 years in this country she has seen many changes, and to her patient toil and untiring labors may be attributed much of the prosperity and beauty which is characteristic of the old homestead.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling therefrom, the after effects of la grippe, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions and are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature.

Bear in mind Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

English Sorvin Liniment removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

For Sciatic & Neuralgic Pains

TRY ONE APPLICATION OF THE "D&L" MENTHOL PLASTER

IT WILL DISPEL THE PAIN LIKE MAGIC

VERNON AND VICINITY.

News of the Week From the Fertile Okanagan Country.

(Vernon News.)

Capt. May has, in addition to his previous purchase, recently bought twenty acres from Judge Spinks, on the Lawson ranch.

J. A. Nesbitt is in receipt of a communication from a party who is desirous of starting a creamery in Lumby. This is one branch of industry that should be encouraged here.

An odd scene was witnessed in Lumby the other day. A party of seven or eight Chinamen on their way to placer mining on the Shuswap, passed through town drawing a sleigh heavily loaded with their camp equipage. They were strung out ahead of the sleigh, dragging their load with ropes. Dogs barked, teams got skittish and cows ran for their lives, but John Chinaman pursued the even tenor of his way, absorbed in thoughts of the glittering metal to be obtained further on.

A large lynx was shot yesterday between this city and Long Lake. It has been taken to Mr. Pound for mounting.

Kerby and Brown have again started on their irrigation ditch, with a force of ten men. The ditch will be about two miles in length, and capable of carrying sufficient water to irrigate three thousand acres of land.

Isaac Bacon, who has been confined for some time in the Government jail, was last week examined by Drs. Reinhard and Poole and by them pronounced insane. He was taken to the New Westminster asylum on Tuesday.

A Chinaman is suffering at Siamous from a disease which is thought may prove a case of leprosy. He is at present ostracised by his fellow-celestials and an investigation of his case will be held tomorrow by order of the Government agent.

It will be gratifying news to the farmers of this district to hear that the B. C. hops brought a higher price this year in the British markets that any other from the Pacific coast.

Louis Holman is preparing about an acre of land to plant tobacco. He thoroughly understands its cultivation and curing, and thinks the soil and climate admirably suited for it.

Work has been begun on the Mission Creek dam, under the supervision of Jas. Crozier, with a large force. It is expected the work will be completed in about three weeks.

Up to the present much inconvenience has been experienced by residents of this district from the fact that the nearest sitting of the Supreme Court has been at Kamloops. Grand jurors have frequently been taken from as far south as the Mission and at a considerable expense of time and money been forced to attend at that place. This difficulty is now obviated and in future the Supreme Court will be held in this city twice a year. Leonard Norris has received the appointment as registrar of the Clinton judicial district.

On Friday last, the 16th, information was laid by John McDonald, executor of the estate of the late Okanagan Smith at Osoyoos, Wash., before R. J. Sidley, J.P., that Jack Evans, Lick Ewing, Barney During and William Sharp, had stolen a band of about 80 head of cattle and were driving them off and were crossing Anarchist mountain with them. A warrant was at once issued for bringing stolen property into Canada and the cattle were overtaken at David McBride's, just across the summit. The four desperadoes, though armed to the teeth, thought it best to make tracks for the reservation and left the cattle, which were returned to McDonald the next day.

W. T. Thompson has bonded the copper mine at Boundary creek belonging to Amyth Hamer and John Moran for $80,000, also some other claims.

Harry Pittendrigh has bought a two-third interest in the hotel at the mouth of Rock creek. He took possession three days ago and of course there was a jubilee at the opening, which passed off very nicely.

Rosa Bonheur, the famous artist, is given special permission to wear masculine attire. She affects the dress of French working men.

Mr. Gladstone will be known in history as the enemy of abuses of every sort, whether in church or state, and as the determined advocate of change where the needs and conditions of modern life find ancient institutions no longer tolerable. His magnificent intellectual power has not been more conspicuous than has his interest in all that concerns human welfare, and government in the interest of all the people.

Like a Miracle

Consumption—Low Condition

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, and weak action of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to make her feel better for a while. Then she began to get worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She grew worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs and lower part of body, and if she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day; has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. We regard her cure as nothing short of a miracle." W. WYATT, 89 Marion Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other doctors combined. They resist largest Nauheim under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Illustrated book free.

CHARLES CLUTHE, 139 King St. W., Toronto.

How Strange It Is

....That most people
Value so little
The Money that they
Spend foolishly.
And at the same time
Begrudge every cent
Which purchases
A necessity.

Listen to This

Our Prices are as
Low and in most
Instances Lower
Than any Clothing
House in
The city.
Reliable Qualities,
Best Values.
In thinking over
Your wants
Remember

Cameron,

The One Price Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

WE HAVE THEM!

Nice Fresh Smoked Tongue
Swiss Cheese.
Edam Cheese.
Metwurst Sausages.
Brick Cream Cheese.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

The Leading Grocers.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Sloan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:30 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

LIME.

ATKINS & BROS.

Have assumed their old business and are now ready to deliver LIME to all parts of the city at 50 cents a barrel. It is the best Lime in the Province and has stood the test for the last sixteen years.

Office and Warehouse, No. 3 Pandora St., Near Government.

mr 2-1m

Land Cleared.

Quick, thorough and cheap, town lots or by acre; standing timber or stumps of any size. All parties having land to clear will find it to their interest to get an estimate upon it, to have the work done by the Grub and Stump Machine. Apply to JOHN A. COATES, 57 King's Road, Victoria.

mar15-deod&wlm

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Numerous Public Bills Wiped Off the Orders of the Day.

AND SEVERAL NEW ONES INTRODUCED

A Long Night Session During Which a Great Deal of Business is Transacted —Hydraulic Mining Bills Ruled in Order.

MARCH 30th.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock Prayers by Rev. E. Robson.

The select committee appointed to consider the Cattle Act reported a bill to the house. The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Horne moved that whereas by section 8 of the Supreme Court Act it is provided that not less than three of the judges of the supreme court shall reside on the Mainland of British Columbia; and whereas by section 20 of said act His Excellency the Governor-General is authorized by order in council to direct the judges of the supreme court as to the judicial district within which they shall reside; and whereas by section 17 of the said act, as amended by section 3 of the Supreme Court Amendment Act, 1892, the electoral district of Vancouver City and that portion of the electoral district of New Westminster described in said last mentioned section, was created a judicial district; and whereas the volume of legal business transacted in Vancouver judicial district is at least equal to that of any other judicial district in the province, yet it is still without a resident supreme court judge, although four supreme court judges reside in Victoria; be it therefore resolved, that in the opinion of this house it is highly desirable and necessary that one of the supreme court judges should reside in Vancouver judicial district, and that the Dominion government be urged to direct one of the said judges now resident in Victoria to reside in Vancouver judicial district, and in case that another supreme court judge should be appointed to station him in Vancouver judicial district.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he would not oppose the resolution but there was a paragraph in it that drew comparisons between different judicial districts which was objectionable. He moved an amendment which did away with the comparisons. It was necessary to have a supreme court judge stationed at Vancouver.

The resolution as amended was passed.

Mr. Rogers introduced a bill to amend the licenses act.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill respecting the official map of Quamichan.

Mr. Semlin asked the chief commissioner if it was the intention of the government to construct a wagon road along Deadman's Creek this year, in accordance with the prayer of a petition of the settlers along said creek for such work?

Hon. Mr. Vernon said the intention of the government would be made known at a later date.

Hon. Mr. Beaven rose to a point of order on the Horsefly Hydraulic Mining Company's bill. A private bill had been introduced early in the session dealing with the same matter as the public bill before the house. The public bill proposed to benefit a certain company. Private bills of that character must come in on petition. The attorney-general would no doubt say the bill did come in on petition and was substituted by a public bill. He read from May to show that a bill that came in as a private bill could not be proceeded with as a public bill. Besides this he contended that the ministers of the crown should not initiate or promote a private bill. The bill before the house was in the interest of a private company. He submitted a number of authorities in support of his contention. The rules of the house showed clearly what a private bill was.

Hon. Col. Baker held that the bill before the house did not touch any property not touched in the private bill. The government proposed to consolidate leases held by the company and confirm them in their water rights.

Hon. Mr. Davie contended that the authorities quoted by the leader of the opposition condemned that gentleman's arguments. There were certain requests in the private bill that the government could not consent to, but as the company had expended a lot of money and would spend more the government would do something for the company and for this purpose the government brought down the bill before the house. The government were acting in a reasonable way. They had not introduced a private bill. They had just scrutinized a private bill and struck out the objectionable clauses. It was not the duty of the government to throw out a private bill simply because there were a few objectionable features in it.

The Speaker reserved his decision on this as well as the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company bill which is of the same nature.

Hon. Mr. Vernon moved the second reading of the bill to grant certain lands to the Vancouver and New Westminster Tramway Company. Private parties had granted land and money to the company and the Robson government promised to give the company similar assistance. The bill proposed to compare with that promise. Government land was enhanced in value by the tramway and the government should do the same as private owners of land had done. The amount of land given was 196 acres, the actual value of which it would be hard to determine. The company hired and were entitled to the assistance given. The property was situated about half way between the two cities.

Hon. Mr. Beaven thought the house was entitled to know what the land was valued at. Any arrangement entered into was of no consequence, the government could not deal with crown lands without the sanction of the legislature. He could not say whether he was in favor of the legislature giving public lands to a tramway company. If a company's scheme was unsuccessful it was their misfortune. If they had been immensely successful the company would not have given the province anything. Other enterprises were carried on without government assistance.

Mr. Forster contended that the proper time to introduce the bill would have been during the session following the completion of the road. It was six years since the road was completed, the next thing the government would be doing would be to give more land to Island railway. The land was worth between $150 and $200 an acre, which with the grants from private individuals will pay for the construction of the road.

Hon. Mr. Davie said there was letter containing the obligation of government in the matter which the members should have. The undertaking was one of great public advantage. When the obligation was entered into there were no restrictions on the government respecting grants to tramway companies. If the government did not make a grant they would be deriving a benefit by the value of their lands being enhanced by work done by private individuals. The road was built in view of the fact that the private owners and government had promised to make grants of land.

Mr. Semlin said when the company's private bill was before the house the company said they only wanted a charter; they did not wish any aid. It is rather late now for the government to come forward and say that they had promised the company certain lands. It would have been better for the government to say that the company had been unfortunate and it was in the public interest that they should be assisted. He was always in favor of carefully guarding the public lands.

Mr. Keith said the house should consider the bill carefully before making the grant.

Mr. Grant supported the bill.

Hon. Mr. Davie read the correspondence between the government and the company.

Mr. Brown held that the road was not built on the strength of the government land grant. If the present company did not build the road other companies would have built the road without a grant. He did not wish to desery the road but he had it from good authority that it could have been built for $200,000. The government had not explained why the grant had been delayed for three years. When the company's bill was before the house the government said nothing was to be granted to the company.

Mr. Cotton contended that the company was not losing money. The $400,000 spent by the company included the work in New Westminster city. He did not wish to do the company any injury but he could not support the bill. The members were accountable to their constituents not to any private company. He would like to see the company prosper but that was no reason why he should vote for the bill.

Hon. Col. Baker said that the pledge made by the late premier should be carried out whether it was right or wrong.

Mr. Kitchen said when he proposed to put an anti-Chinese clause in the bill in 1891 the government said the company were not receiving any aid from the province and therefore the clause should not be inserted in it. There was no truth in the statement that the road was not paying.

The bill was read a second time on a division of 16 to 9.

The Speaker gave the following ruling on the Horsefly Hydraulic Mining Company's bill which will refer also to the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company:

On the motion to read a bill (No. 74) intituled an act respecting the Horsefly Hydraulic Mining company, limited liability, a second time, the hon. member for Victoria city (Mr. Beaven) advanced an objection that the bill is out of order as a public bill, as dealing with a bill which had previously been introduced as a private measure. May, ninth edition, furnishes many authorities bearing on the point. On page 747 it is stated that in 1857 the Thames Conservancy bill, and in 1882 the Metropolis Management and Floods Prevention bill, were introduced as private bills, on petition; but the latter was afterwards withdrawn and a public bill was introduced. Pages 748 and 749 states that "private bills also have been solicited for the reform of the corporation of the city of London itself, while the government have prepared public measures, in the interests of the public, for the same object." Other bills, again, concerning the city of London, but at the same time affecting public interests, and involving considerations of public policy, have been introduced and passed as public bills. In 1881, and again in 1882 and 1883, the London City Parochial Charities bill was brought in as a public bill; and in 1882 a bill for the same purpose was introduced, upon petition, as a private bill. In 1861 the Red Sea and India Telegraph bill, which amended a private act, was introduced and proceeded with as a public bill, as it concerned the conditions of a government guarantee. Bill No. 74 does not comprehend a government guarantee, but it does deal with public interests, in so far as it proposes to demise to a private company several properties, the title to which is invested in the crown. May, page 754, lays it down that a "bill commenced as a private bill cannot be taken up and proceeded with as a public bill," and an instance is cited where a private bill having been abandoned, Mr. Pope Hennessy gave notice that he should proceed with it as a public bill, but it was held that such a proceeding would be irregular. Mr. Pope Hennessy was not a member of the government, and had the government decided to proceed with the bill as a government measure, I think the objection would not have been held good. The government have introduced bill No. 74 as a public measure, and I rule that when the Horsefly Hydraulic Mining company's bill (No. 22) shall have been withdrawn, bill No. 74 will be in order and its second reading may be proceeded with.

On motion of Mr Hunter the orders for the second reading of the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company's and Horsefly Mining Company's bills.

Hon. Mr. Davie then moved the second reading of the Horsefly Hydraulic Mining Company's bill. He was sure that the house as well as the government were pleased to give the company the assistance proposed. The franchises asked for by the company in the private bills went too far altogether as was shown when there was anything objectionable in a private bill to scrutinize them and do away with the objectionable provisions. The properties proposed to lease are already under lease to other parties from whom the government have obtained their title. The rental, $500, was the same as the province had always received. A suggestion that the government should spend $5000 a year had been adopted by the government. The government to grant the company a lease of additional lands and water rights. Then the leases could be renewed for another 25 years after the expiration of the first 25 years. The rights of other persons are protected. The bill aimed at encouraging the expenditure of capital in developing the mines.

Hon. Mr. Beaven thought the method to bring about the bill was a dangerous one. He challenged anyone to show him a parallel case. Of course, if no other private interests were involved, the government should encourage the development of mines. But what did the government know of the private rights involved. The house, too, should know something about the leases. There might be large interests that the house knew nothing about. This was why the present system of introducing private bills was in force. There was a proper constitutional way in which to proceed.

Mr. Hunter contended that the bill simply confirmed leases already held by the company.

Mr. Smith landed the government for bringing the bill in.

Mr. Cotton moved the adjournment of the debate and the house rose at 5 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Cotton thought the operations of the companies dealt with in the bills meant a new era in Cariboo, inasmuch as they mean hydraulic mining. He thought there should be some general legislation covering the subject with which the measures dealt. Companies should not be required to apply for private bills; some comprehensive measure ought to be introduced at an early stage of the session. The confidence shown by the men who embarked in the enterprise was an argument against the doctrine enunciated the day before, that the government was called on to act as a sponsor for the development of enterprises.

Dr. Watt supported the bills, on the ground that the objectionable features of the private bills had been eliminated, the leases which the bills approved and confirmed were all on record in the government office at Barkerville. Mr. Cotton's suggestion that there should be a general act to regulate such enterprises was a good one, inasmuch as this company would be followed by others. There would be no objections to these two bills from Cariboo. He quoted the Canadian Pacific charter as a precedent for the present legislation.

Mr. Adams thought that in legislating for this enterprise they might be legislating for a railway to Cariboo, for the success of hydraulic mining there would in all likelihood lead to the building of a road. He justified the comparatively low rentals on the ground of the heavy running expenses to be incurred. The extra privileges asked by the Horsefly company were unobjectionable because of the peculiar character of the country.

Mr. Rogers regarded it as very fortunate that capital should be coming in to embark in such enterprises, and he thought it should be given every encouragement.

Mr. Grant supported the bills on various grounds.

The Horsefly Company bill was read a second time. On the motion to read the Cariboo bill,

Mr. Beaven said the point which he had taken was not correctly apprehended. He was not discussing whether hydraulic mining should be encouraged and Cariboo developed, but whether the government should propose legislation for private companies. He referred to the mining legislation of the session of 1890, which had to be suspended owing to its unworkable nature. No member of the house knew to whom the leases in these bills were given, or whether they were properly acquired by the company. The house might be transferring some man's property without his knowledge. There was a constitutional way of dealing with private rights, which had not been adopted in this case. The rights of free miners to enter on ground and use water might be affected by such legislation. The speaker was as anxious as anyone to see Cariboo developed and hydraulic mining encouraged, but he was afraid this method was not the proper one.

Hon. Col. Baker said the leases were all properly acquired by the company.

Mr. Smith was averse to giving too many privileges to one party, and for that reason hoped the government would be careful in regard to what was granted under these bills. He did not think it wise to be too sanguine as to the probable results of the operations of these companies. Hydraulic operations would not cause the employment of a large number of men, as had been said by Mr. Grant. As to private rights, time enough had been given for objections to be brought before the private bills committee.

Dr. Milne said there were objections offered to these two private bills replaced by these public bills when they were before the committee. The members for Cariboo were among the objectors. Such objections could be better heard by the committee than by the government.

Mr. Adams explained that his objection was to the bill being dealt with by the private bills instead of the mining committee.

Mr. Beaven in reference to a remark made by Mr. Smith said the bills could not have been circulated in Cariboo, since they had only been introduced two days ago.

Mr. Smith said he referred to the original private bills.

Hon. Mr. Davie rose, but Mr. Speaker pointed out that he had already spoken, and the attorney-general sat down.

Mr. Hunter contended that all private rights had been properly protected.

The bill was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Vernon moved the second reading of the official scalers of timber bill. In explanation he said the government had during the past years felt that its royalty on timber was sufficiently secured by allowing the loggers and the mill owners, each of whom would be careful to have exact measurement. Owing to complaints of loggers and representations that the government had not received all its dues it had been determined to appoint official scalers. Provision had been made for six, but probably three would be sufficient for the present. The scalers would not only have charge of measurement but would be able to do general work in connection with the timber rights of the province. An amendment would be introduced in committee to provide that the holders of timber leases should not have to pay a fee in addition to the royalty specified in their leases. It was provided that the act should not come into force until proclaimed, because mill-owners objected to the scale of measurement now in use. An investigation in regard to scales was advisable.

Mr. Semlin pointed out that candidates for the position of scaler could not well be examined until after a scale had been adopted.

In reply to Mr. Grant the chief commissioner said that clause 19 would not cause a higher fee than 5 cents per thousand to be exacted from logger or mill-owner when a temporary scaler is employed. The remuneration in such cases to be fixed by the lieutenant-governor-in-council, would come from the government.

Mr. Brown favored the bill and referred to the fact that the government had delayed its introduction until the election was near at hand. Mr. Booth and Mr. Hunter spoke of the necessity of having practical men appointed scalers.

Mr. Kitchen was glad to see the loggers treated to the small measure of justice granted by this bill, for which they had been asking for a long time. He knew of cases where there had been as large a difference as 60,000 feet in the measurement of one boom of logs. The province had certainly lost thousands of dollars in royalties by the absence of official scalers. He favored the continuance of the scale in use at the present.

Mr. Foster asked a question in regard to the returns ordered by the house concerning the payments from timber leases and concerning the labor bureau. The chief commissioner promised to look into the matter.

The bill to authorize the sale of certain lands to the Bishop of New Westminster was carried through its final stages.

The school act amendment bill was considered in committee, Mr. Grant in the chair.

Mr. McKenzie wished to have explained the application of the terms "high school" and "collegiate institute." Hon. Col. Baker said any high school affiliated with one of the eastern universities must take the title of collegiate institute. To be able to affiliate a school must necessarily come up to a higher standard than is called for in a high school. An amendment proposed by Dr. Watt was adopted allowing high school boards to affiliate with more than one university.

A long discussion took place on the clause relating to the powers of city trustees and councils to deal with school property by sale, mortgage, etc. The attorney-general and Mr. Beaven wished the clause amended so as to restrict the powers. Messrs. Cotton and Horne pointed out that Vancouver wanted to be able to change a school site. An amendment to enable them to do that will be brought in on report.

The committee rose and reported progress.

The house went into committee on the councils of labor conciliation and arbitration bill. In answer to Mr. Keith, Hon. Col. Baker said the bill was a purely voluntary one. There could not be a board of conciliation or arbitration under the bill without the consent of both parties. It had been tried and worked successfully.

Mr. Keith said in many cases only one side would agree to arbitrate. He thought if one party was willing the other should be compelled to do the same. The bill would be inoperative if this was not done. The coal strike in England would not have lasted four months if the second party had not refused or could have been compelled to appoint conciliators.

Dr. Watt considered that there was a great deal of force in what Mr. Keith said.

Mr. Forster thought the council of conciliation should be given more power.

The bill was reported complete.

The jurors' bill was finally passed.

On report of the companies bill, Hon. Mr. Davie moved the following amendments, which were adopted: "1. It shall be lawful for the trustees of any company for the above objects, already or hereafter incorporated, but in whose memorandum of association no such clause was inserted, before the issue of any shares, to amend the memorandum of association by inserting the above provision, on the payment of a fee of ten dollars. And after such amendment has been made and registered by the registrar of joint stock companies, the above provision shall apply to such company."

"7. Section 25 of the companies act, 1890, is hereby amended by striking out all the words from the beginning of the tenth line to the end of the section, and substituting for the words so struck out the following:

"filed and published in the same manner as the memorandum of association is required by the third and fourth sections of this act to be filed and published, and when so filed and published the capital stock of the corporation shall be increased or diminished to the amount specified in the certificate, and the registrar of joint stock companies shall amend the certificate of incorporation accordingly, and for such filing and amendment a fee shall be charged."

The bill was finally passed.

The land act amendment bill was finally passed.

The line fences and water course bill passed through its final stages.

The house adjourned at 12:45 until 11 o'clock on Monday.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Kellie—On Monday: That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor praying that he be pleased to cause to be sent down to this house a return of all correspondence between John Sanderson, employed as foreman on the Nakusp and Slocan trail in the year 1892, and Hon. Mr. Vernon, chief commissioner of lands and works, and Napoleon Fitzstubbs, gold commissioner, in regard to the payment of $75 by the sand gold commissioner to one William Smith, for work performed on said trail during the months of August and September in the year aforesaid.

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Its your duty to yourself to get rid of the foul accumulation in your blood this spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood. That tired feeling which affects nearly every one in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them.

The Rule of the Road.

The rule of the road in old England has always been "Keep to the left." In New England, almost as soon as it was settled, the rule of the road came to be "Keep to the right," which is now the universal practice in this country. The change could hardly have been merely arbitrary. English colonists would not have taken the trouble to break themselves of the habit that had become instinctive except for some good reason. As to what that reason was there recently has been considerable newspaper discussion without any particular valuable outcome. That it is to be found in something in the new environment seems apparent. That it was the difference between old England's roads and New England's roads is likely. A driver, in order to have the free use of his right arm, must sit to the right. He has his right fore hub under his eye, while he cannot see his left fore hub, and, therefore, can drive more safely if objects with which his wheels must not collide and which must be passed closely are kept on his right.

On the broad, level and crowded highways of old England these objects were, most frequently, the wheels of other vehicles going in the opposite direction. To keep the contiguous and exposed hubs under his eye the driver must naturally keep to the left. On the narrow wood paths of New England these objects were the stumps, trees, rocks and holes on either side. A man might drive for miles on one of these roads without meeting other vehicles. He did not have to take them into consideration. In order to avoid the obstructions on one side of the narrow road he must drive constantly close to the obstructions on the other side. He would naturally drive close to the side that he could most readily see, the right. In the rare event of meeting another vehicle he must pull off the narrow road altogether. The reason for keeping to the right would now be stronger than ever. He would not be likely to follow the old rule, pull across the road and plunge his unseen left hubs into unknown dangers. This is the most probable explanation of the American rule of the road. The reason has practically ceased to exist, and so has been forgotten. The conditions now are the same as they were and are in England. The left fore hubs of vehicles coming in the opposite direction are what a driver is most frequently called upon to pass closely. Keeping to the right he cannot see either his own hub or the hub with which it is liable to collide as they pass each other. That is why the reasonableness of the American rule of the road is now called in question.—Rochester Democrat.

There is no reason why children should be allowed to suffer from loathsome scrofulous sores and glandular swellings when such a pleasant, effective, and economical medicine as Ayer's Sarsaparilla may be procured of the nearest druggist. Be sure you get Ayer's.

Rash Marriages.

An article in the new Contemporary on "Marriage in East London," gives a somewhat dismal picture of the social conditions prevailing there. The writer, after describing the scene near an East-end church on Bank Holiday, the wedding day for the East-end, says: "One wonders, watching them, at the light-hearted way in which they take this step. For the girls especially, it means burdens almost too heavy to be borne. By the time they are twenty-five, all the elasticity and vigor of youth are crushed out of them, and those who maintain their self-respect have nothing to look forward to but drudgery. These early marriages are the curse of the poor, yet the causes which lead to them are often almost inconceivably slight—a fit of pique, a taunt from some companion, the desire for a lark, or a bet.

Whiskers that are prematurely grey or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

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ja13

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B. C. Pioneer Society.
NOTICE.
At the next regular monthly meeting of the Society, on Wednesday, the 4th of April, 1894, a motion proposing to fix a day for decorating graves of pioneers of British Columbia will be considered. Full attendance of members is requested. By order.
ALLAN GRAHAM,
Victoria March 15, 1894. President.

$50 REWARD
Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
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City Clerk's Office,
22nd January, 1894. 324

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The office of the Collector of Voters for Victoria City Electoral District will be open on and after Saturday, the 31st inst., at the Court House, in the Provincial Police Court Room; entrance at rear door of the Court House.

J. B. McKILLIGAN,
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The Daily Times.

A TARIFF THAT KILLS.

The first report of the tariff changes incorrectly stated the new duties on rice. The telegraph said that the old duty of 17 1-2 per cent. on raw rice had been removed, and that 1-4 of a cent reduction had been made on the cleaned article, which was formerly imported at 1 1-4c. per pound. This seemed to be a reasonable arrangement and in accordance with the policy to remove where possible the duty from the raw material. It would have been a concession of a quarter of a cent to the consumer, while the manufacturers would have been relieved of the 17 1-2 per cent. on paddy, the loss and the gain being about a stand-off to them. But this version of the proposed tariff change was wrong. A telegram from Ottawa informs the Times that the new duty will be, on uncleaned rice, one-half a cent a pound, instead of 17 1-2 per cent. ad valorem as formerly, or equal to about 55 per cent. ad valorem on the raw material used by the rice mills. The change does not meet either the views of the free traders or protectionists, and unless made for the sole purposes of revenue or to place the carrying trade in the hands of the C. P. R., and without regard to the interests of the consumer or miller, no person—saving always the Colonist editor—can explain its profound economic mystery. Under the new tariff the trade will go from the hands of local millers in Victoria and Montreal to the halls of the wholesale merchants, who will import all the rice used in the country. It was not to be expected that a protectionist government would deal the blow that would kill one of the infant industries that the N. P. had built up. Yet such is absolutely the fact. The Victoria rice mills, according to common report, will suspend operations. The reason, let it be observed, is not free trade, not adequate protection on the manufactured article, not a limited market, but too much tariff. The high duty on the raw product, which "protects" nobody, will do the work. Besides closing the Canadian mills, the carriage of rice from Asiatic ports will be transferred to the C. P. R., and a larger revenue will be received by the government. These will be the results that will follow, and by some means or other, by hook or by crook, the morning organ of protection, and high taxation, and infant industries, as well as the Ottawa representatives will find a way to apologize for the criminal stupidity of their leaders and to support them again when the time comes.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Says the Comox News:—"It is rumored that the roadwork is not this year to be done by contract. We trust there is no truth in the report. We got much more for the money last year out of the contract system than we ever have done by the day work plan; and there should be no change this year and we presume there will be none. Of course there is a certain amount of work which has to be done by the day, but the main work should always be done by contract." The News should bear in mind that this is election year. From the government's point of view it is more important that the road work should be placed "where it will do most good" than that the greatest possible amount of work should be obtained for the money. Incidentally the remarks offered by the News add strong testimony to that borne by the Vancouver World about a year ago, when it said that it knew of cases where thousands of dollars were wasted through the government's failure to adopt the contract system. How much money has been wasted on the road and bridge work in this way by the present government and its predecessor? Nobody knows, but the evidence furnished by the World and the News shows that the amount must be very large indeed. On a very moderate estimate, at least 50 per cent. more should have been done for the money that has been spent.

Toronto Mail:—There is a great deal of rejoicing because the estimates brought down at Ottawa show a decrease by four millions in the proposed expenditure. How Mr. Foster must laugh when he reads the editorial encomiums showered upon him by ministerial journals for his supposed economy. The truth about the estimates is this: There are always three sets of estimates—the main estimates, the supplementaries, and the further supplementaries. Add together the totals of all three, and you have the actual proposed expenditure for the coming year. We have not received the supplementaries yet, much less the further supplementaries. The first batch alone is down. It is by contrasting the first batch for '94-'95 with the expenditure for '93-'94 that the saving of four millions is discovered.

O course the Colonist had to repeat the remarkable yarn concocted by eastern government organs to the effect that Mr. Laurier prevented the budget speech from being delivered on Wednesday of last week, though it had before its eyes quite sufficient evidence to show that the assertion was utterly false. In point of fact, Mr. Laurier had no control over the matter whatever. Wednesday was "private members' day," and if any of the private members chose to insist on their right to the time the leader of the opposition was quite powerless to prevent them. It so happened that Mr. Laurier took up none of the time of the house that day, and interposed no obstacle whatever to the announcement of the tariff changes. Sir Richard Cartwright did take a few minutes, but inasmuch as these were devoted to eliciting information on the seal question no man in Victoria at least will find any fault with his action. The rest of the time was occupied by private members on both sides, who were in no way under control of Mr. Laurier in this matter. It was open to Mr. Foster to proceed with his speech after six o'clock, but Sir John Thompson himself suggested that it would be better to postpone it, and the opposition simply acquiesced. There never was a more false and hypocritical story than that invented by the government organs. The hypocrisy is all the more noticeable because the government deliberately put off the meeting of parliament till almost the last moment, and therefore delayed the tariff announcement for weeks after it should have been made.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Philanthropist Throop's Bequests—Mare Island Somewhat Agitated.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 31.—The will of the late Amos H. Throop, the Pasadena philanthropist, was filed for probate to-day. The estate is valued at about $100,000. Twenty thousand dollars is bequeathed for the endowment of a divinity school for the Universalist cause on the Pacific coast, provided the Universalist general convention raises a similar sum within two years.

Vallejo, Cal., March 31.—Following the story of the trouble in Samoa comes the rumor from Mare island that inquiries are being made by the secretary of the navy as to putting the wooden warships now in Rotten Row in commission. The ship Pensacola is mentioned, although nothing definite can be learned beyond the fact that Capt. Howison, commander of the navy yard, has received a score of messages from the secretary of the navy.

San Francisco, March 31.—Three young girls, Ellen Cory, May Gallork and Amelia Papina, all about sixteen, have been arrested, charged with attempting to burn the Christian Union mission in this city last evening. The girls were recently sent there from houses of ill repute, and in revenge attempting to set fire to the place. They will now be sent to Magdalena asylum and put under severe treatment.

W. D. Catton, assignee of the firm of W. F. Beck & Co., has just issued his report of the affairs of the company, the failure of which last January excited commercial circles here. The statement shows unsecured liabilities, $157,543, and assets $38,409, leaving a deficit of $119,134, which will produce about 24 cents on the dollar.

Passengers by the steamer Queen, which sailed today for Victoria, are: Mrs. P. Sanborn, Miss Horne, W. G. Agnew, Mrs. K. O. Ashland and daughter; Mrs. W. G. Scott and three children, J. R. Cole, D. Ericole, Mrs. Wilkinson, Miss Stevens, Dr. Powell and wife, O. Wilson, Mrs. M. Shaw, Miss Shaw, J. Rae, J. Odell, L. Cassent.

The children of San Francisco and neighboring towns have complete possession of the fair today, and the scenes of February 23rd last, when the school children of this city had their day at the fair, are again being re-enacted. Thousands of little ones, accompanied by their parents and guardians, were at the gates long before the hour of opening.

Roumania as a Naval Power.

The notion of regarding Roumania as a possible naval power will be new to most persons, but the Russian newspaper Novoye Vremya is greatly agitated at the increase of the Roumanian navy in the Black Sea. It says that the Roumanians have not contented themselves with erecting extensive fortifications around Bucharest, and along the valleys of the Pruth and Sereth but have gradually got together a considerable number of war vessels, built in English and French dockyards. In 1887 the armored cruiser Elizabeth and a torpeda boat were constructed, and in the following year more torpedo boats and other small craft. The Elizabeth was taken through the Black Sea to the mouth of the Danube, flying a merchant flag. She received her armament and equipment at Galatz, and then, accompanied by three torpedo boats, and carrying the ensign of a man of war, steamed back to the Mediterranean, visiting several of the harbors of that sea. Last year this vessel, while at Sebastopol exchanged salutes with the battery on shore. The fighting strength of Roumania now consists of 21 vessels. Three more torpedo boats have been ordered in England, and negotiations have been entered into by the Roumanian government for the construction of two new armored ships. The Novoye Vremya observes that Russia in 1870 broke through the restrictions in the Black Sea imposed upon her by the treaty of Paris, and the question now is whether Roumania is justified in doing the same thing on her own account.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

AN AGREEMENT AT LAST.

Aldermen and Directors Reach Terms on the Hospital Matter.

THE SIZE OF THE NEW BOARD.

It Will Consist of Ten Men, Three Each From the City and Provincial Governments—Concessions From the Benevolent Society Asked.

Providing the French Benevolent Society will accept one representative on the Board of Directors of Jubilee Hospital, and the subscribers do not object to being cut to three the matter is settled as far as preliminary arrangements are concerned. If satisfacory to the two bodies mentioned the acts will be amended by the legislature and the loan by-law passed and put before the people by the council. Mayor Teague and all of the aldermen, except Dwyer and Styles, were at the conference at the city hall last evening, with Charles Hayward, J. S. Yates, John Braden, Geo. Brown, Joshua Davies and George Byrnes of the hospital board. The council after a long discussion agreed to increase the board to 10 and the directors present were satisfied.

City Clerk Dowler read the following letter from the Board of Directors of Jubilee Hospital:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C.

Gentlemen,—I have been instructed to inform your honorable body, in reply to your letter of the 27th inst., re by-law for $35,000 in aid of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, that the board of directors are willing to accede to the council's proposition that the council be represented on the hospital board of directors by three members to be appointed by the council, and also that the power of mortgaging the hospital property be taken from the management, and that for this purpose the act of incorporation be so changed as to carry out the above provisions, and so as to make the hospital more of a civic institution than it has hitherto been considered by the aldermanic board and the public.

I have further to inform your honorable body that a special committee of five members of the board was appointed to confer generally with the committee of the aldermanic board upon the subject of the passage of a by-law re $35,000 aid to the hospital, and with power to interview and discuss legislative action with the Government in connection with the above proposition.

I have the honor to be
Your obedient servant,
J. STUART YATES,
Acting Secretary.

Mayor Teague said the matter of representation on the board only remains settled.

Ald. Humphrey said that he thought that matter already settled as far as the council was concerned.

Charles Hayward said that in a board of nine the subscribers would be left out. He said he thought the council had overlooked the matter in considering the matter.

In answer to a question of J. S. Yates it was stated that nine had been merely suggested and that the council had aimed at having a third of the voting power.

Joshua Davies said that the subscribers had given the most to the institution and thought if their representation was to be lessened or cut down they should be called together and asked to vote on the matter.

Mr. Yates thought in the matter of representation the amount of support should be considered, and the future aid as well. He pointed out what the subscribers had done.

Ald. Harris and Humphrey said that the city would certainly have to give further aid for people would stop subscribing to a public institution.

Geo. Byrnes pointed out that in future expenses would be less as in the past considerable money had been spent in outfitting the hospital.

Mr. Davies believed the citizens should have equal representation with the city and provincial government. He did not want to antagonize the council on the matter of cutting the size of the board.

Ald. Vigelius said he thought the council had expressed itself and did not want the old matter gone over.

George Brown believed the French Benevolent Society would not submit to having its representation reduced.

Mayor Teague said that they could not have their answer until after the meeting on Saturday and if Mr. Davies' idea were carried out they would have to wait for the subscribers' meeting.

Ald. Wilson regarded the present meeting as premature.

Mr. Yates said he appreciated all that had been said, but expressed a wish to hear the objections to the present board. The rights of neither the subscribers nor the Benevolent Society could be taken away. He wanted to know what objection the public would have when the mortgage guarantee were given, and the city had three directors. He argued in favor of a large board of 18 or 21 members. Cliques would be shut out. He had heard no good reason why the board should be cut down.

Ald. Munn said that where a board was legislative it should be large, but when executive small. That was the science of legislation. The hospital board was executive like the city council. In the latter it was aimed not to reduce or spread the responsibility. The hospital board was in a place where it had to seek assistance and believed they should conform somewhat to the wishes of the council.

Mr. Davies said if the citizens were given representation they would subscribe particularly in the matter of new building.

Ald. Humphrey said he was not particular about the number, but wanted a third of the representation. Three in 18 or 21 would simply not be representation at all. He was opposed to the present management and wanted the city to have a vote.

John Braden reminded the council that they were simply the guardians of the people's money. They were not suing for anything, but demanding it as taxpayers. The government had not any policy in the matter. The directors were willing to fall in line on any reasonable proposition that would aid the hospital in getting out of debt.

Mr. Yates said the directors had already at all times treated with deference anything the government directors had requested.

Mr. Byrnes did not think the city was entitled to equal representation.

Ald. Humphrey said his only object was to get it in shape to recommend it to the people.

Mr. Hayward said representation settled all would be plain sailing. He argued that the number be increased to ten. He believed that the French Benevolent society would fall into line.

Ald. Wilson thought time was all right. Toronto hospital had only five on its board. In larger bodies interest was lost and compact boards were better. He thought it more satisfactory generally. No one had or could say a word against the business integrity of the directors, but if there were less of them they would feel their responsibility more.

Mayor Teague said there could be little more done. He did not belive the council would stand one more man on the board.

Ald. Baker thought the council rather hard on the directors and charged that some of the councilmen were working against the hospital. They were all citizens, why should they keep the matter back for the sake of one man?

Ald. Wilson said the alderman was mistaken. The council had reached a certain agreement as to the number of men on the board. They were not objecting to the other man. The directors themselves were not prepared to accept ten or twelve.

Ald. Munn said if a greater number of directors were necessary he would be satisfied if the proportion were preserved.

After considerable discussion Ald. Wilson moved that it be made ten, the city to have three. Ald. Humphrey seconded. Ald. Munn moved as an amendment that an alternative of twelve, the city to have four. Ald. Ledingham seconded the amendment.

A desire for unanimity was expressed, and Ald. Munn withdrew his amendment and the motion carried.

The council's hospital committee will act with the committee from the hospital board in putting the matter through.

THE JAPANESE SUSPECTS.

To the Editor:—Regarding the Japanese suspect, appeared in your paper day before yesterday, it having presented myself among them, compells me to explain the fact and to show our thanks towards the kind treatment of the officers.

The time the process of fumigation took place was that evening (Monday), and not that morning as mentioned in your paper.

Every one and especially the ladies were satisfied with the treatment, and considering the number on such occasion, the kindness shown was almost unexpected.

K. KAMIJA,
Interpreter.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

To the Editor:—Considering that he is a lawyer, school trustee Yates deserves credit for the part he took in the recent school troubles and for the satisfactory termination of a dispute between a principal and an assistant teacher. The example set by Mr. Yates and our school board will be a good one for other trustees and other boards to follow, and may well be imitated by our government, composed as it is of English "gentlemen," don't you know? This is the first time in the history of British Columbia that a school teacher has been given a fair trial and allowed to defend himself against sneaking adversaries, and let us hope that the Ross case will be cited as a precedent whenever there is a disposition on the part of trustees to treat schoolteachers as if they had no rights or feelings and as mere goods and chattels to be used, disused and abused at pleasure. The Victoria board has been very fair in its treatment of teachers ever since Mr. Hayward became chairman, but recently there has been a tendency to interfere a little more than is necessary and to make teachers experience the uncomfortable feeling that springs from uncertainty as to tenure of office. I fancy this is due not to the desire of the board or of any member of it to be unjust or tyrannical, but to the fact that among the teachers themselves may be found one or two who seek to curry favor with the board by "telling tales out of school" and think to enhance the value of their own services by depreciating the work of teachers who are their superiors in everything but self-conceit and ignorance. Chairman Hayward will remember the last time he had to deal with one of those "sneaks" in the Boys' school, and the experience then gained should be of service to him at the present time. The school board should watch closely and with suspicion any teacher, be he a principal or not, who goes behind the back of another teacher, whispers suggestions of unfitness and gradually poisons their minds against him. It is unfortunate that the trustees themselves have helped to organize what may become a secret system of espionage by principals over the subordinate teachers, and it is more unfortunate still that a teacher can be found so ill fitted, apparently, to carry out such a system, for I am informed that a majority of the principals do not take kindly to it.

ORDEAL.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Men's English tweed pats. $2.

NANAIMO ITES.

Topics of the Day in the Black Diamond City.

It is reported that the political meeting to have been held at Englishman's River to-morrow night has been postponed to allow of Premier Davie being present.

A report is current that a private caucus of supposed government supporters was held in the south Nanaimo district a few days ago, and the secret ballot taken shows 11 against the Davie government against for. A significant fact.

Slope No. 1 of the Union Colliery is now free of water and almost ready for work.

The Bishop has licensed J. V. Nicholls to work as catechist and lay reader in the parish of St Alban's.

P. A. Angleyd P. Smith, who have been carrying on business as butchers at Union and Cox, have dissolved partnership. The former will continue the business.

Captain Newcomb, of the mail steamer Cutch, yesterday morning, six miles off Entrance Island light house, found the Gabriola Reef buoy adrift. He hoisted the buoy aboard and took it to Vancouver and it is now on the Union Steamship Company's wharf. The buoy is painted black, and painted on it "G. R. No. 1, Canada." A few fathoms of mooring chain was attached to the buoy.

The Times Empire said in a recent issue: The Salvation army at Nanaimo one night recently pulled a fire alarm box and yelled "Fire! fire!" Nearly everybody in town ran to the spot, but when they breathlessly asked, "Where's the fire?" they were told "It was in hell, and if you didn't reform," etc. The local newspapers severely censure the members of the army, and deprecate the action "highly dangerous."

NEW WALL PAPER

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Beef, Iron and Wine.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Barber tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox, 78 Government street.

The ladies' committee of the P. O. Hse will meet at the Home on Monday afternoon at 2.30.

Evangelists Webb and Reid are still engaged at First Presbyterian church. On Sunday they will conduct both service.

A valuable lot of the newest improvements in plumbing goods arrived over the C. P. R. from London last night consigned to Architect J. Gerhard Tarks.

St. John's bazaar is to have a variety of very attractive features, including a dancing bear, a Gipsy tambourine dance and some pretty tableaux vivants.

If you want a good meal for 25 cts go to the Globe restaurant, 42 Yates street, which is under entirely new management. Twenty meals, $4. Cuisine excellent.

The ladies of St. Luke's church announce a grand concert and sale of work to be held in the Guild room, Cedar Hill, on Thursday, April 5th. Proceeds in aid of the funds of the church.

Messrs. Higgins and Jay will contribute songs at the concert to be held in the R. E. church school room on Tuesday. Mr. Allan will recite, and a male chorus led by Mr. Greig will sing.

Tuesday, April 10th, is the date decided upon by the Ladies' Aid of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church for a concerto be held in the lecture room. Rev. D. Fraser will lecture on "What Our Czech Stands For."

The seventy-second drawing for an appropriation of the Vancouver Island Building Society was held last evening in St. William Wallace Society hall, and was under the direction of George Gawler Richard Jones and J. L. Smith. The ch drew No. 192, the A series of which was vacant. The B series stood in the name of J. A. Teporten, who is entitled to 1,000.

In the police court this morning Jas. May was convicted of being found drunk and discharged, because it was his first offence. James Ferguson and Leo Marsden, two minors caught smoking cigarettes on View street, were convicted under the act governing the matter. Magistrate Macrae gave them some good advice and ordered them discharged from custody.

The programme arranged for the very pleasant social given last evening by Sullivan lodge, A. O. U. W., was: Section, Fisher's orchestra; song, Miss Terrell; trio, Messrs. Spragg, Tuite and Middleton; recitation, Miss Bamfield; duet, violin and piano, Mr. and Miss Tidy; address, Rev. P. H. McEwen; song, Mr. Kinnaird; song, Mr. Scowcroft; chorus, Messrs. Brooks; song, Miss Jason.

The members of L. O. L. No. 1426, and their friends gathered in Temperance hall last evening, Mr. Netherby in the chair, when a pleasing programme was rendered, as follows: Solo, Miss Hickton; song, Mr. Brownlee; reading, M. Pilkey; song, Mrs. Rowlands; stereopticon exhibition, Rev. G. C. King; solo, Mr. King; songs, Messrs. Owens and Wilson; Irish readings, Mr. Jones, and God Save the Queen.

A meeting of the shareholders of the tramway company was held yesterday, a large number of shares being represented. A proposition to subscribe to $80 preference shares bearing 8 per cent interest was laid before the meeting by President Dupont and an adjournment was taken until Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. A balance sheet for the last three months' operations shows increased earnings over the same period last of about $5,000.

Judge Hanford at Seattle on Thursday decided that the seven-ton steamer Fly should be forfeited to the United States government, and ordered her turned over to the United States revenue marine service, according to the request of the treasury department. The offence for which she was confiscated was smuggling Chinese into the country from Victoria. On February 21 she was chased by revenue officers and overhauled near Admiralty head, where her officers and crew had run her ashore and abandoned her. On board of her the revenue officers found eight Chinese, who had been taken on board at Victoria. The smugglers were never captured, but United States District Attorney Brinker libelled the vessel, and she will now be used by the government to chase other smugglers.

—Hinde's Curling Pins at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Lawn mowers and garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

—All goods in south window at half price. J. Johnson & Co., bookstore.

—The Y. M. I. will hold a card social in Institute hall next Wednesday evening.

—It is understood that certain citizens are taking steps to have the electric light by-law quashed.

—We can supply you with the very latest styles in sideboards, tables, desks, etc., etc., having received a whole carload. Weiler Bros.

—The evangelistic meeting which has been conducted by Evangelists Webb and Reid for the past three weeks are growing in interest and power and will be continued another week.

—The aldermanic junket to Seattle to investigate lighting matters is cancelled. After the council voted to give a committee of two permission to visit the Sound at the expense of the city, some of the aldermen questioned the matter and made some comment upon it. As a result the members of the committee have declined to go at the public expense. It may be that if they can spare the time they will go at their own expense.

—Messrs. McHendrick and Nesbitt, of this city, have patented an elevated tramway system for conveying ores from the mines. The system is worked on a continuous cable the cars going up on one track and descending on another. Several members of the legislature from mining districts and other gentlemen interested in mining this morning accepted an invitation to inspect the model. Mr. Kellie, the member for West Kootenay, thinks that the system should work successfully.

—A number of young ladies who reside in the northern part of the city have been spending their spare time during the winter months making plain and fancy goods, which they will give the public an opportunity of purchasing on Tuesday next at Institute Hall, View street. Their idea is to sell these articles at a reasonable price, and as the proceeds are to be devoted to the Jubilee hospital the hall should be crowded with eager purchasers. In the evening there will be a concert under the direction of Prof. Buck.

—The Liberal association met last evening in the Philharmonic hall. The attendance was larger than at any previous meeting. The principal business transacted was the adoption of a constitution and by-laws. The objects of the association are the promotion of good government by Liberal principles and the study of the people of Canada and its resources. The association will meet regularly every two weeks. A number of new names were added to the register, and the members are determined to add the name of Liberals sufficient to show that the people of Victoria are tired of sending two members to Ottawa to misrepresent them.

—The articles of incorporation of the Blaine & Eastern Railroad company were filed at the county auditor's office in Seattle on Thursday, and the road, which is to run from Blaine eastward through the Nooksack valley by way of Lyaden to a connection with the Lake Shore, will be put under construction by May 1. The articles are broad in the powers given to the company. The capital stock is $400,000, in $100 shares, and the incorporators, who are also the trustees, are D. B. Jackson, of Minneapolis; H. L. Stone, of Aurora, Ill.; B. T. Spencer, Joshua M. Wiestling and George H. Heilbron, of Seattle. The headquarters are to be in Seattle, with a branch office in Blaine. The road is to be from twenty-four to twenty-six miles long, and will run from deep water at Blaine to Lynden, and from there to a point on the Lake Shore road yet to be determined, where connection can best be made with that road, and by it with the Northern Pacific and Canadian Pacific, while connection will be made with the Great Northern at Blaine. It will develop a rich section of country.

—The very pretty and light opera, Nanon, or the Hostess of the Golden Lamb, was sung last night by the W. T. Carleton opera company. There was a large audience, which frequently showed its appreciation by applause. Miss Marie Bell made a typical Nanon, singing very sweetly and acting her part well. Nanon de l'Enclos was correctly portrayed by Miss Alice Vincent, who besides having a splendid voice has a grand stage appearance. W. T. Carleton never undertakes anything that he cannot properly render, and consequently he always succeeds in pleasing his audience. The waltz song, "Nanon, I Come to Thee," he was called upon to repeat three times. His fine baritone voice is excellently suited for this song. Tom Ricketts did some good comedian work, which his character, the Marquis de Marcillac, gives him an opportunity of doing. H. M. Imano as the Abbe and Jay C. Taylor as the marquis' nephew acted and sang well. The chorus showed no lack of training, being very evenly centered. At the matinee this afternoon the company presented the Chimes of Normandy, and this evening they will sing Fra Diavolo. This latter opera is one of the prettiest in the company's repertoire.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

For One Month Only
CABINET PHOTOS
$3 per Doz., Cash.
SKENE LOWE, 36 Gov't St

THE CASE DISMISSED.

Ald. Wilson Held to be Guiltless of the Nuisance Charge.

The charge of maintaining a nuisance on his premises against Ald. Keith Wilson was dismissed by Magistrate Macrae this morning. The case was called first at shortly after 10 o'clock but Forest Angus and his solicitor, Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., were not present. A recess was taken until 10:30 and as they were still absent the case was taken up. The magistrate said the facts submitted by the prosecution did not warrant a conviction and ordered the case dismissed. Commenting on the matter he said a slight amount of consideration on either side would have been the means of avoiding the present trouble, as it would any future trouble also. He created a little surprise by saying that the morning after the summons was taken out he had quietly visited the scene of the alleged nuisance.

Mr. Fell—And did your honor see that crazy fence?

The magistrate—Ah, Mr. Fell, we must confine ourselves to the question.

At 10:45 Mr. Angus appeared with his lawyer and they were evidently disappointed at the turn of events. Both stated that they had understood the case to have been put off until 11 o'clock. An endeavor to have the case re-opened failed.

The Popular Remedy.

Every cough and cold can be speedily and effectually cured if promptly treated by the use of Attwood's Cough Cure, which is steadily gaining the appreciation of the public.

By the timely and regular use of this valuable specific, the assailed functions of the throat and lungs are quickly restored to healthy vitality and the seeds of what might prove permanent and fatal, annihilated.

Testimonials to its healing powers are being received daily and will be gladly shown to anyone by the proprietors.

The cough remedy is sold by all druggists.

Robert Attwood & Co., Douglas street, Victoria.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Men's large coats, $2.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Crease in the supreme court chambers this morning disposed of the following applications:

Jackson vs. Mylius—Gregory, for the defendant applied to have a bond for $500 security on appeal to the supreme court of Canada approved. Drake contra. Order made as asked.

Jameson vs. Williams—Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for the plaintiff, in a county court action, moved for an order for summary judgment. Morley (A. S. Dunbar) for the defendant contra. Motion refused.

Re Bevilockway estate—E. M. Yarwood of Nanaimo, this morning obtained an order appointing C. D. Keast guardian of the infant children and that the property on Commercial street, Nanaimo, be sold.

The trial of Burton vs. Woods was concluded yesterday before Mr. Justice Crease and judgment reserved.

In the Wolley-Snowden trial yesterday afternoon Gustave Hauck for the plaintiff gave evidence that he was a resident near Ladner's; Hodge owed him $20, he and a man named Alexander went in together and worked the farm for a year but they lost money. Snowden represented to him that the land was worth $100 an acre, I said to him "Snowden, you take me aback," the land was not worth more than $40 an acre and never would be good as it was peaty and composed of red clay. Mr. Benson, at one time near at Ladner's, knew the property well and said it was not worth more than $40 or $45 an acre at the outside; he had a farm up there which was far better than the Hodge farm and which he had been trying to sell for the last five years at $60 an acre and he would now sell it at that price, but he could get no purchaser.

This morning Messrs. Alexander and Jordan gave their evidence. Jordan, who worked the farm the year before last, said the land was so "foundrous" that he had to use a special kind of shoes on the horses to keep them from sinking; while he worked the farm he didn't make enough to pay his seed bill; he considered $25 an acre too large a price for the land.

Alexander testified that he knew the farm and that it was so soft that he could not ride over it on a horse. At the close of the plaintiff's case Mr. Cassidy in moving for a non-suit said that the defendant was anxious that the case go to the jury, but it was their duty to formally state objections of law. He took the ground that the plaintiff had made out no case to go to the jury and after much argument in which Mr. Bodwell and Mr. McColl also joined, Mr. Justice Walkem ruled that the case would have to go to the jury. Mr. Cassidy then opened the defense to the jury and pointed out to them that he would produce evidence that Mr. Snowden at the time the loan was made had taken proper means to ascertain the value, in fact he had the valuation of two competent valuators in his pocket at the time which showed they thought the land worth far more than the money advanced. The plaintiff had said that Snowden was his confidential agent but he had admitted on his cross-examination that E. M. Johnson was his agent also besides another. He then began to read from Mr. Wolley's examination before the registrar when Mr. Bodwell objected to his making use of this in his opening address to the jury; after some argument the learned judge said that although it was not the usual practice still it could be read if counsel insisted upon it.

The court then adjourned until 10 a.m. Monday.

At Russell & McDonald's,

To-night men's suits, $6.

NOT ALL PLAIN SAILING.

Part of Green, Warlock & Co.'s Creditors Held a Meeting To-Day.

All is not plain sailing in the settlement of the affairs of the Green, Warlock & Co. bank, which suspended on March 2. A large number of the creditors are not satisfied with the result of the big meeting of the creditors at the board of trade building on Wednesday afternoon. They believe the present policy is but a continuation of the old management and that they should be represented on the assignee board. There was a meeting at the Victoria hotel this afternoon, at which fifty were present. John Kinsman was voted to the chair. A resolution was passed excluding all who were not creditors from the meeting. Several who were present stated certain matters which, if correct, showed the necessity of having the affairs of the creditors looked after in winding up the bank if it was expected to realize fully. It was decided not to vote on the matter of remuneration for the assignees until the subject could be looked into further. A committee was named to secure a hall for another meeting on Monday night.

It is not at all unlikely that an open rupture will result and that the whole matter will go to the courts. Among the things objected to is the retaining of Mr. Warlock on salary to aid in winding up the bank's affairs.

The meeting of the creditors will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Pioneer Hall.

Millinery Opening.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday opening of spring millinery. For particulars see bills. Lansdowne House, 88 Yates street.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Opposite the iron church, Douglas street, 4-button kid gloves, 50c.

—Do you want table linen of any kind? If so we can supply you with some, for we are complete Home Furnishers. Weiler Bros.

PERSONAL.

John Boultbee, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Capt. Soule, of Vancouver, is among the guests at the Oriental.

T. C. Atkinson, police magistrate at New Westminster, is at the Oriental.

Capt. Hill, of the steamship Tacoma, is in the Paddock hospital, Tacoma, with a dislocated shoulder.

G. J. Burnett, organist of St. Andrew's church, returned to the city last evening after spending a few days on the Mainland.

A Small Fire Record.

The monthly and quarterly fire records are below: Thursday, March 8, 9:50 p.m., fire in basement of grocery store, Clarence block; cause unknown; loss $150; insurance on building and contents, $17,000. Sunday, March 18, 5:28 p.m., chimney fire at Chinese building, Cormorant street; no loss. Wednesday, March 28, 10:30 p.m., still alarm; brush fire near outer wharf; no loss. Loss during March, $150. Fires during three months ending March 31, thirteen. Loss during same period, $16,520.

Argyle House

JUST RECEIVED

1 Case Lace Curtains

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 50c. a pair. New Patterns.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 60c. a pair. Double border.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 75c. a pair. Extra value.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1 a pair. A very pretty design.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.25 a pair. A nice curtain for bedrooms.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.50 a pair. A good Curtain for sitting rooms

Double Width Curtain Net, for long Curtains, 6 yds. for $1.

Curtain Net, for short Blinds, 10c. a yard.

ART MUSLINS in all widths and prices.

J. Horner & Co.

Bankrupt Stock
...Sale...

The whole Bankrupt Stock now in the Stanley House will be offered for Sale for 60 days, commencing

Tuesday, April 3rd,

$37,000 Worth of Dry Goods to be sold REGARDLESS of former prices.

This is the Largest Stock ever offered in this way in British Columbia.

Remember the time and place: Tuesday morning at the Stanley House, Douglas St.

Watch this space for further ads.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars and Syrups of the Highest Quality. Guaranteed Absolutely Pure and Superior to any others in the Province.

PRICE LIST

SUGAR—	Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	5⅞c. per lb.
	Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5⅞c. "
	Granulated, " "	4½c. "
	Yellow, according to quality, "	3¾ to 4⅛c. "
	100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ½c. more.	
SYRUPS—	30 Gal. Barrels,	2⅝c. per lb.
	10 " Kegs,	2¾c. "
	5 " "	$2.00 each.
	1 " Tins,	$4.25 per case of 10
	½ " "	3.75 " " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

Place a Cake

OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers.

COUPON.

America Photographed.

PART 2.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 2 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

Call on now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time, or the opportunity to secure Part Two will be lost.

Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed assorted.

A MOUNT ETNA DISTURBANCE

"Tales of Ten Travellers Series."

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

I.
THE LAPLOCKS.

"Mind and determination are the supreme fortress and defense of a woman, Mr. Laplock," remarked Mrs. Laplock, with one of those violent snorts which are always so undeniably indicative of the possession of superior mental powers.

"I certainly never disputed it, my dear;" replied Mr. Laplock meekly.

"Oh, of course not. Being a man without sympathetic discernment, you cannot be expected to possess even the courage to deny it."

"Probably not, my dear."

"And it doesn't matter whether you do or not, Lillibridge Laplock.'

"Certainly not; certainly. I merely meant to suggest, my dear, that the girls having attained their majority, might possibly—just possibly, you know—have minds of their own about the matter of marriage."

"Not a bit of it, Lillibridge!" interposed Miss Cornelia Coventry, maiden sister of Mrs. Laplock; and who, being well beyond the sunny meridian of life, as well as one of those "emancipated women" who in some manner escape the shackles of martial servitude, could always be relied upon, to the point of tragedy, in any disarrangement of the natural heart selections of the human race.

Miss Coventry being also as spare of frame and mind as Mrs. Laplock was ample in both, she held in all domestic matters the relation of echo, reflector and transmitter of the Laplock family Mind. On occasion she also spoke up on her own account, and this was one of the occasions.

"Nothing of the sort, Laplock!" continued Mrs. Laplock, with a look of thanks to her sister. "Mere children. Utterly without mind. Simply the creatures of impulse. Perfectly absurd from every point of view."

"Entirely out of the question;" echoed Miss Cornelia.

"Not only perfectly absurd and entirely out of the question," said Mrs. Laplock with oratoric decision, "but to people of mind, it is singularly grotesque in the abstract."

"Intensely repulsive;" insisted Miss Coventry.

"Quite so, Lillibridge, when your wealth and my position are considered. Here is the absurd situation: Along come a couple of university professors, one a geologist and the other a mineralogist—practically a stone sorter and a miner; and because you made a little of your wealth out of mining stocks, you let these low-minded creatures into your office, into your house, then into your confidence as to how much you could divide between them in case they carried off Cecil and Janet; and the thing is done. Not while mind and reason hold their imperial sway, Mr. Laplock!"

"What is a university professor, anyhow?" inquired Miss Cornelia Coventry, with partly closed, contemplative eyes and a contemptuous tremble of her thin little face.

"You may well ask, sister. A most pertinent query. I will answer. An insufferably egotistical ninny to begin with; and a driveling old pauper at the end. And Lillibridge Laplock would conspire to give his own child and his own ward such a fate as this!"

Poor, little, poddy, kind-hearted Lillibridge Laplock always went to the wall in conflicts with the Laplock Mind and was now rapidly growing uneasy and very red in the face.

"But, my dear, what shall we do?" he apologetically faltered.

"What shall we do? Oh, of course; certainly. Just like a man!" retorted Mrs. Laplock, rising in agitation and striding up and down the room as though it were a rostrum and Miss Cornelia her audience. "That's the man of it, precisely. Precipitate calamity; invite ruin; reach the very edge of abysmal disgrace;—then appeal to his helpmeet; to woman; to Mind. Rescued from this peril, what does he do?"

"This was so direct and fervid an appeal to Cornelia Coventry, as audience, that she promptly replied:

"Goes straight and tells some other man what a wonderful manager he is."

"Exactly! exactly;" repeated Mrs. Laplock with scorn.

"And she who has guided, directed, counseled and saved, remains unrequited and unknown!" insisted Miss Coventry with much feeling.

"Oh, don't, my dears! I swear I won't;" pleaded Mr. Laplock, now reduced to a state of capitulation at any terms; "if you'll just suggest, Mrs. Laplock; and we can have things sort of—of pleasant and comfortable here at Rosemary Villa. Like old times, you know;" continued Mr. Laplock with an appealing look to his wife.

"Then, Lillibridge—not! Let mind and determination have their imperial sway. As Executive Officer of the Patchwork League, Secretary of the Clawtalkon Circle, Financial Secretary of the Ferocis Society, President of the Suffrage Persuaders, and press promoter of the Society for the Cure of Crippled Canines, my motto in the cause has always been: Mind and action; think and do; touch and go; explore and explode. Do you understand Lillibridge?"

"Quite, my dear. Sort of a 'Sess—Bang!' movement, I suppose. But just which way are we to protect ourselves in this particular case? You know the girls have told us that the professors, poor fellows! will call at Rosemary Villa this very week for our consent to their marriage."

"One year in continental travel! That will divert, divest, divide."

"When?" gasped Mr. Laplock feebly.

"To-morrow. Cecil and Janet are at Brighton now. I will send them a dispatch desiring them to join us at Folkstone to-morrow evening, on the assurance that we have pleasant news for them. It doesn't matter what they think. To sensible young women a year's continental travel, with all its opportunities for observation and alliance, should be a delightful outlook. You will please attend to the necessary arrangements at once, Mr. Laplock."

"Antoinette Von Houler Coventry Laplock?"

Mr. Laplock never placed consecutively together all the ancestral names of his worthy spouse unless overwhelmed with admiration at the tremendous operations of the family Mind, or bewildered and outraged at its remorseless disregard of the feelings and rights of others.

The cruel deceit about to be practiced upon their daughter, Cecil, and upon his ward, Janet, both of whom Mr. Laplock loved with almost idolatrous devotion, and the shameful and dishonorable course consequent to his two friends, Professors Tarbot and Rodgers of the University, who had won an almost equal place in his affection through their manly character and real achievements in their separate though sympathetic callings, filled him with indignation and alarm. Indeed Mr. Laplock came nearly rebelling and to the extraordinary point of, for the first time in his life, insisted upon his own way in his own house.

"Mr. Lillibridge Laplock—Sir!" This from Mrs. Laplock, as the poor, badgered little man saw the faces of his two sisters bent upon him in stern and portentious surprise, was enough.

He at once left the ladies and began hasty preparations for departure; but not until, when quite alone, he had assured his resentful feelings in sundry heated fisticuffs with invisible forces, which, from the vigor of his movements, could not have included less than the concrete representative embodiments of the Patchwork League, the Clawtalkon Circle, the Ferocis Society, the Suffrage Persuaders, the Society for the Cure of Crippled Canines, and the abstract family Mind.

Whatever comfort he may have derived from this secluded though violent form of relief, the next night found Rosemary Villa closed, in the hands of the servants at "board wages," and the Laplock family, including daughter and ward, tossing upon a Channel steamer on their way from Folkestone to Boulogne.

II.
THE PROFESSORS.

The second evening after the departure of the Laplocks for the continent, two hearty, handsome men, still within the pleasant and hopeful neighborhood of thirty years of age, entered the beautiful grounds of Rosemary Villa, and proceeded leisurely and confidently along the avenue of sycamores toward the Laplock mansion.

"Tom Tarbot," exclaimed Professor Winfield Rodgers, the geologist, with a sudden start, "bless me, if that little speech of mine for the hand of Cecil Laplock is not at this moment as lost as the lost Atlantis!"

"Oh, bother the speech, Rodgers! I shall just tell them plainly that I love Janet Denham; that I wish to make her my wife; that if they consent, we will be very happy; and if they don't, I'll have her anyhow."

"You forget, Tom, she is a ward, and under protection of the court. You might find yourself in a contempt, and further still, in jail, my dear Tarbot."

"Whew!—I never thought of that!"

"But I'm in a worse predicament than that. The odds are against me for consent in the first place; and then, Tom, if I finally secure it, think of my fate with a mother-in-law and an omnipresent aunt like the Laplock family Mind and that maiden sister of the tertiary epoch! Why, Laplock himself is a positive ray of sunshine; but how could one ever tow those two old female glaciers into a latitude where they would melt? It's impossible."

"Confound it! The house looks as though there were to be a funeral. Can't be possible anything has happened?" suggested Tarbot in alarm, as they gained the entrance and rang the bell.

A servant—a strange face and a sour one—answered the call. The professors were about to enter, as their constant coming and familiar acquaintance warranted; but the servant held the door and stood before them uncompromisingly.

"The—the professors, you know;" suggested Rodgers to the maid insinuatingly. "We have an engagement here this evening, my good woman."

"That is," said Tarbot sub rosa to his friend and with a melancholy exasperation, "we hope to have."

"The Laplocks is away!" said the maid sharply.

"Away?" they both echoed. "Not—not all of them?"

"Yes, everybody. Travelin' on th' continent?"

"Travelling on the continent?"

"Yes; indefinitely, as is instructions."

"Indefinitely?" gasped the professors, looking at the maid, the closed shutters and then dubiously at each other.

"And they left no word for us; for the—the professors?"

"Oh, yes; word was left."

"From Cecil?" briskly inquired Rodgers.

"From Janet?" as anxiously asked Tarbot.

"From Mrs. Laplock;" was the indifferent answer. "She said as 'ow to tell you—if you be th' professors that's been hangin' round—as 'twasn't no use. The misses is bespoke elsewhere; an'll prob'ly 'ave 'usbands as'll become 'em, long afore th' family comes back!"

The maid here shut the door with a sharp bang, and the two upon the outside heard the bolt click into its place and the chain go up with a rattle and clang of disheartening irrevocability.

They passed down the stone steps and out along the broad avenue, arm in arm, almost as if for mutual support. Not a word was spoken by either until they had reached the street. There, underneath the great lamps of the entrance arch, they turned and gazed fixedly for a time in each other's faces.

"Speaking of glaciers," Tarbot at last ventured, "it rather seems that there has been some radical glaciation quite recently, reaching to our vicinity."

"Exactly," groaned Rodgers, "and we are the powdered detritus of the result. Jehosephat! Tom, I can't think that Cecil, Janet or poor little Laplock have had a hand in this infamous business?"

"On the contrary, they are its victims, along with us. See here, old boy, we'll not suffer this sort of shameful defeat at all. You have your heart set upon studying the moraines of Norway?"

"Precisely, Tarbot. And you, the mineralogy and the theory of a double axis of eruption of Mount Etna?"

Their right hands came together with a hearty crack and their left hand's clapped each other's shoulders reassuringly, as they instantly comprehended their mutual meaning; while purpose and plan came alike, and like a flash of enthusiastic determination, almost simultaneously from their lips.

"We'll start immediately after the Christmas holidays!"

"And find Cecil and Janet and dear old Laplock, if it's the last act of our lives!"

"And when we find them—"

"Keep them—"

"If there's the biggest row—"

"Ever known in—"

"Continental Europe!"

"So help us, all that's manly—"

"Womanly—"

"And good!"

Then the two temporarily defeated professors shook hands once more, as though they would shake each other apart and together again, and set out buoyantly along the darkening street.

III.
ON MOUNT ETNA.

"At any place within this wonderful region, one's fancy can summon to the olden places the myth-wraithed of Jove's most powerful helpers!"

The speaker was the Laplock Mind, still oratoric and dominant, seated upon a stout Catanian mule and the foremost, barring the chattering, swarthy guides, of a party of five, toiling through a pleasant April afternoon up the tedious ascent of Etna, through the Bosco or wooded region, between Nicolosi and Casa Inglesi, where the frigid zone and eternal solitude begin.

Miss Cornelia Coventry, sniffing the Jovian air in sympathetic exaltation, followed closely upon a donkey. Cecil Laplock and Janet Denham, in turn petulant and complaining at their enforced journey or quite hysteric with interjectural satire and half smothered giggles at the mythologic fervor of the Mind and the maiden, were almost donkeys behind.

Last and least, came Lillibridge Laplock, astride of a donkey not so large as himself and with a desperate, hunted, haunted look in his eyes, which sent glances to the right and left, and back along the tortuous way, as though determined upon flight, should anything like a fair opportunity occur.

"Oh, Antoinette! You should set down that beautiful sentiment for your Ferocis Society annual address;" urged Miss Cornelia with a smirk of mingled flattery and pride.

"The wrath of Empedocles wanders on Etna's side, clothed in purple and wearing a Delphic crown!" cried Mrs. Laplock, clutching at the air as for a crown; whereupon Miss Coventry echoed, "Beautiful!—beautiful!" while Cecil and Janet under cover of their handkerchiefs, said something which sounded like "Bother!" and relapsed into giggling; and little Mr. Laplock tossed both his hands above him and moaned, "Oh, Lord!"

"There, at Etna's crest, Enceladus, bound beneath Jupiter's earthly throne, turning every century or so upon his fiery bed, shakes the world with his Godlike woe!"

"Oh, Antoinette, Antoinette! Do preserve that for the Clawtalkon Circle," pleaded Miss Coventry, quite overcome with her emotions.

"Mother," at last entreated Cecil, "please don't go on so. The guides are getting frightened at your voice and gestures. They might leave us. Besides, I fear poor papa is almost distracted. Please don't, mother?"

"Don't worry about the guides, Cecil" returned Mrs. Laplock haughtily. "As for your father, those not possessing mind are never imperiled with distraction. He should not have been allowed to come along. An efficient courier would have been far better!"

Mr. Laplock gave a sort of soundless, aspirated "Whoo!" at this pleasant sally, moppet his little forehead feebly and meekly at his donkey's drooping head, a the Laplock Mind resumed:

"We say of that time, Superstition was the mother of Mythology. Let Etna roar; a tidal wave engulf; an hundred shining cities be swept from the face of of the earth—"

At this moment the guides came tumbling back upon them with every manifestation of terror, gesticulating frenzedly toward the wooded heights above.

The ladies screamed, the animals huddled and bunched and whirled together, apparently conscious of the general alarm; while Lillibridge Laplock, now showing the real mettle that was ordinarily within him, was seen standing sadly upon his donkey's back, poised like a determined Punch, and flourishing a revolver in each hand.

"Cecil!—Janet! You know Italian. Quick! Speak to the guides. See if it is the banditti!" implored Mrs. Laplock, sliding ponderously and tremblingly from her mule to the stony way beneath.

Cecil and Janet cocked their heads in an attitude of category, and began a series of wranglings and pansings, in inquiry and translation, accompanied, on the part of the Catanian guides, by such writhings, contortions, gestures and gymnastics as they had seldom witnessed in all their travelled experience in Latin lands.

"They say," began the young ladies, translating the Sicilians' fervent speech, "they will thrice burn in purgatory if their oaths are not true."

"Say that in all Sicily there is not such a hundred thousand times cursed way as through Bosco."

"Say there are no such faithful, courteously guides as themselves."

"Say that may they never be shrived if larketh not danger grandissimo ahead;"

"Say that men wild and threatening with movements magnificent of suspicious illustrious prowl therein the region about whereis the Casa Inglesi most loftily stands!"

"Nonsense!" chirped brave little Laplock, exchanging his firearms for a field lock, dropping quickly upon his donkey and belaboring it up the rocky way. "I'll see for myself."

The guides scowlingly ceased their clamorings and Mr. Laplock, exchanging his firearms for a field glass, disappeared. He shortly returned with:

"Nothing but two crazy students, or something of that sort, prowling around and hammering at lava and rocks! It's a trick of the guides, my dears, to extort for imaginary marvelous services. Cecil," concluded Mr. Laplock, himself unconsciously adopting the Ollendorfer method of expression, "tell the rascals most illustrious we will for a safe journey herefrom their pockets capacious fill with additional scudi therein."

The guides received the pledge joyously and after bodily lifting the now timorous Mrs. Laplock into her saddle, sprang nimbly forward.

No incident more serious now interrupted the slow progress of the cavalacade along the insecure bridle-path, beneath stupendous oaks and chestnuts and beside mountainous rocks of lava, then the unceasing accusations on the part of the Laplock family Mind that something dreadful was now certain to happen; and that Mr. Laplock—who with the young ladies, had begged that the ascent of Etna be foregone—would, man-like, after conveying them all into irreparable danger, insist that he was in no way responsible for the consequences.

If you will have your grocer forward your name to us we will send to his care 50 views of the World's Fair Buildings Free of charge.

CHASE & SANBORN, Montreal.

All acknowledge that for Style, Health, Comfort and Economy, no waterproof in existence is equal to a

MELISSA

For either Men or Women.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 5.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. Ar.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. Lv.	Miles from Wellington.
VICTORIA	12 30 P M	1 00 P M	2 00 P M		
SIDNEY	12 54 "	1 24 "	2 24 "		18
SAANICHTON	1 04 "	1 34 "	2 34 "		23
KOKSILAH	1 11 "	1 41 "	2 41 "		26
DUNCANS	1 20 "	1 50 "	2 50 "		31
SOMENOS	1 31 "	2 01 "	3 01 "		37
CHEMAINUS	1 51 "	2 21 "	3 21 "		47
OYSTER BAY	2 03 "	2 33 "	3 33 "		54
NANAIMO	2 25 "	2 55 "	3 55 "		64
WELLINGTON	2 32 "	3 02 "	4 02 "		69

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays. Lv.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays. Ar.	Miles from Victoria.
WELLINGTON	8 00 A M	8 30 A M	2 00 P M		
NANAIMO	8 07 "	8 37 "	2 07 "		5
OYSTER BAY	8 28 "	8 58 "	2 28 "		15
CHEMAINUS	8 40 "	9 10 "	2 40 "		22
DUNCANS	9 00 "	9 30 "	3 00 "		32
KOKSILAH	9 09 "	9 39 "	3 09 "		37
SOMENOS	9 14 "	9 44 "	3 14 "		40
SAANICHTON	9 24 "	9 54 "	3 24 "		46
SIDNEY	9 34 "	10 04 "	3 34 "		51
VICTORIA	9 55 "	10 25 "	3 55 "		64

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender And Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

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Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet-Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kootenai, Alpowaith, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with stages for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

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It was quite dark when the Laplock family arrived at Casa Inglesi, the furthermost structure built by man upon Etna's hideous upper heights. The hospice was erected nearly a century ago, by English officers, and is little else than a low, commodious hut of lava blocks, containing three apartments.

They found one of these apartments locked; but this was no unusual occurrence. Nor was it a strange thing that embers still blazed in the cheery fireplace and that remnants of a recent meal were visible. Tourists, making ascent of Etna, are continually arriving and departing; for it is here that a night's rest is taken, before the final reach of disheveled crust is traversed in the silence and darkness of early morn, in order to witness the magnificent spectacle of sunrise from the steaming crater's ragged edge.

IV.

DISTURBANCES.

The Laplocks found the Casa Inglesi a most welcome hospice after their long ride in the open air. They partook of food and wine, wrapped their rugs and blankets about them, made themselves exceedingly snug and comfortable upon the various bunks and benches, and were soon enjoying a glorious night's rest nearly ten thousand feet above the sea.

There was a bright glow within the hut and still more welcome aroma of cooking food, for one's appetitie is ravenous in these crisp, upper regions, when the Laplocks were awakened at two o'clock in the morning. After a delicious breakfast of eggs roasted in the ashes, cold fowl, Sicilian bread and black coffee, carefully exchanging light footwear for strong shoes, buckling heavy leggins around their ankles, and adjusting rugs and blankets to the body like knotted tunics, the party stepped out into the cold and stinging air.

Up on the side-arc of a star-lustrous sky Etna's peak stood out like a wall of onyx, against which it seemed that one would crash at a single step's advance. Cecil and Janet shudderingly contemplated the black cone for a moment, and, after a brief whispered consultation, turned back to the hospice, refusing to attempt the ascent.

"It is cruel and brutal to force any one, against their will, into such a horrible experience!" exclaimed Janet indignantly. "Cecil may do as she likes. I shall remain at the Casa."

"I have always been an obedient daughter," sobbed Cecil, "but this is too much. I positively refuse to go a step further!"

Poor little Laplock rolled his eyes, first at the girls and then at Mrs. Laplock and her sister, in momentary helpless bewilderment; but any one could have seen that he was secretly proud of the unexpected and spirited resistance.

"Lillibridge Laplock!" finally shouted Mrs. Laplock in a towering rage, "will you stand there like a gibbering idiot and see your wife defied—defied on Mount Etna in the presence of grinning hirelings?"

"It is positizely astounding!" gasped the sympathetically indignant Miss Coventry.

"Antoinette Von Houler Coventry Laplock! I most undeniably, unequivocally—and unqualifiedly do! This thing has gone on long enough. There are one or two people in the Laplock family beside yourself—not all Mind, perhaps, madam; but still, matter, matter, madam, that from this latitude, longitude, altitude, time, date, hour, minute, is going to be taken slightly into account!"

Never before had the patient little man conducted himself like this. Besides, the revolvers were again in his hands, and the delirium of joy at discovering himself at last an emancipated man was so great, that it set him dancing and whirling around and around upon Etna's lava shoulder, like a marionette at a fair.

Mrs. Laplock shrieked and Miss Coventry also shrieked. No one immediately coming to their assistance, they slid down upon the ground together, a promiscuous heap of humiliation and defeat; victims of arrested female development at the hands of tyrant Man.

Then the guides kindly stood them upon their feet again, while Mr. Laplock ran back to the Casa; ecstatically hugged both the young ladies while vowing that the three would stand together the rest of their natural lives; left them his firearms and the injunction to be comfortable together as well and as long as they could; and then, in demure but still hilarious defiance, rejoined the party, assuring the ladies that he was at their service for the ascent of the peak, or the descent of the crater itself, if it would be in the least contribute to the happiness of the Laplock family Mind.

Back at the Casa, Cecil and Janet built a rousing fire; barred the outer door; tried the door communicating with the little third apartment as well as its outer door, which faces the path to the crater; cuddled themselves upon the bunks for another refreshing sleep; and, when they were at last awakened by the late morning sunlight streaming through the little windows of the hospice, set themselves diligently at the loving task their conspiracy and successful rebellion had made possible.

This was a letter to their betrotheds, written by Janet, interlarded and amended a score of times by both, and finally hastily transcribed and read aloud by Cecil as follows:

Dear Winfield and Tom:

We write hastily to you from the Casa Inglese, near the summit of Mount Etna, where we have secured a few hours' privacy, through an act of absolute defiance. What may be its dreadful result we cannot possibly imagine. We are very miserable. Cecil's mother is determined that we shall never see either of you again.

She also goes on terribly about lots of other things.

We could not have secured this fortunate opportunity of writing, had not Cecil' poor papa also successfully revolted. It was a terrible scene! We are very proud of him now and love him more dearly than ever.

But think, if you can, how we are situated: Utterly alone (at this moment) in an old stone hut, at the top of this dangerous volcano. Savage beasts may be prowling about us. The more dreadful banditti may at any time attack us. Indeed, only yesterday the guides and Cecil's papa saw them lurking around the Casa where we are. But Mr. Laplock left his pistols with us, and we are resolved to sell our lives dearly.

It is too horrible to write about further. We both never believed human beings could be quite so wretched.

Did you call at Rosemary Villa? Do write us at once to the Hotel Continental, Paris, where we shall be at the latter part of May. Be sure to send the letter in Mr. Laplock's care and to put "Personal" on the envelope in several places.

Do believe us when we assure you we were as cruelly deceived as yourselves. We were ordered from Brighton to Folkestone, through a deceptive dispatch from Cecil's mother. When we learned the truth, we could scarcely bear it. How you both must have felt, too! It was perfectly dreadful!

We have thought you might do something. You would have Mr. Laplock's mindful co-operation now. Remember where we are to be in May. We do not know where we may be dragged to from Paris. We are expecting the folks back from the crater at any moment and must close;—hoping and praying for opportunity to post this at Cantania.

Cecil and Janet.

P. S.—Don't forget to send your letter in Mr. Laplock's care.

P. S.—Write to us the very moment you receive this.

P. S.—We are both of us wretchedly miserable.

C. and J.

The reading of the letter was scarcely finished, when the door leading to the locked apartment of the Casa was flung open and two burly, bearded men, clad in the picturesque garb of the Etna region, sprang through, and in another instant Cecil and Janet, speechless from fright, were securely pinioned in the intruders' arms.

There could now be heard the voices of the returning guides, calling to their tethered cattle as they decended the mountain, in advance of the weary Laplocks; and the captors stole out of the Casa to intercept them. There followed violent gestures, excited chattering, the payment of money and then the disappearance of the treacherous guides.

The disappearance of the Laplocks, which immediately followed, was far more startling. Mrs. Laplock and Miss Coventry entered the Casa at the outer door, previously closed, that faced the mountain side and now stood, open, which was immediately shut and barred by an outreached hand from behind the hut. Mr. Laplock, who was following at some distance, was quickly seized and shut and barred within one of the little stone stables standing some distance from the hut. He struggled manfully against incarceration, but a few swift words from his captors compelled silence.

Then the men in Sicilian garb ran into the Casa, as screams of women issued from the historic hut.

"Lillibridge!" shrieked Mrs. Laplock wildly. But there was no answer. "Cecil!—Janet! Are you alive and still unharmed?"

"Yes, yes—but in the hands of the same captors as yourself!" came uncertainly from the main apartment of the Casa. "You will perish before you accede to their demands."

"No, I won't, Cecil; no indeed I won't! Oh, what are they Cecil, dear? Quick! Reveal them at once, and they shall all be granted! Won't the banditti let you come a little closer to our door? Oh, please do, Mistess banditti!"

"We cannot, Mrs. Laplock; for we are bound—Ouch!" Janet called back discouragingly to the imprisoned Mind.

Then in rude Italian and in stern recitative brooking no appeal, came a list of their captors' demands, with Cecil's hesitant and faltering translations.

"They say they are no ordinary outlaws, but men of position and standing who, under the circumstances, are most desperate in their determination."

"Gracious!" whispered Mrs. Laplock to her sister. "Perhaps they are noblemen in disguise—that's better than professors. Who knows, Cornelia?"

"Who knows?" echoed Miss Coventry chatteringly.

"They say they first demand our hands in marriage."

"Granted! You won't mind that, will you, dears?"

"No!" and "Any sacrifice now!" were Cecil's and Janet's instant rejoinder.

"They say," resumed Cecil with great emotion, "that they will burn the Casa over our heads if you do not solemnly promise never, never, never to interfere by look, not or deed, with our betrothal here, our marriage, and our affairs as husbands and wives."

"Granted!—gladly, gladly. Why, I never heard of such a banditti in all my life!"

"And, finally they say they have learned from the guides of your shameful treatment of poor, dear papa Laplock, and that no mercy will be shown if you ever again badger him, worry him, put upon him, or conduct yourself towards him other than as an affectionate wife, a lady of dignity and position, and a considerate, Christian woman!"

The societies all finished before Mrs. Laplock's eyes; and she was silent.

"In Heaven's name," give in, sisters give in!" implored Miss Coventry.

"Granted!" finally groaned Mrs. Laplock in the hoarseness of despair. "Anything, everything, for liberation from this dungeon. I—I never would have put upon him at all, if he had spoken up like a man at first!"

The bar of the inner door was instantly drawn and Mrs. Laplock's horrified eyes beheld Cecil and Janet, pinioned as at first—but not by the thongs of Sicilian banditti; for they were held proudly in the arms of the professors, who had for weeks been tapping and hammering at old Etna's lava sides.

"Tom, bring Laplock at once. We'll make a trio of it, while the mood is on!" whispered Rodgers to Talbot.

In a moment, Mr. Laplock, puffing and blowing from his headlong haste, with tears of joy brimming his eyes, was among them.

"Lillibridge Laplock, we—are—ruined!" sobbed his wife sinking helplessly into his outstretched arms.

"Antoinette Von Houler Coventry Laplock!—on the contrary, here in this Jovian atmosphere, we are all at this very moment to begin lives of happiness and peace!"

And never rang out such "Hear!—hears!" such huzzas and such hurrahs as then and there banished the dead-age mountain myths affrighted to their caves and brought the grinning, swarthy guides to the hut, as on that pleasant April morning, pealed like marriage-bells of beneficence and bliss from Casa Inglesi's doors far up Mount Etna's blanched and serried heights.

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The highest political honors have come to him unsought. President Grant appointed him minister to Greece. President Garfield had chosen him for the mission to Belgium. President Arthur appointed him minister to Portugal, and in 1884 he was appointed to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary, with a residence at Vienna.

At the last New York state election Mr. Francis was chosen one of the fifteen delegates at large to the constitutional convention, which is to sit in Albany next summer, and his majority was the largest on the state ticket.

Mr. Francis is conspicuous among the really great editors of to-day, as the founder, editor and proprietor of the Troy Times, which he has made a live, enterprising, clean and popular paper, and one of the ables and most influential exponents of Republicanism in the country.

The life and labors of Mr. Francis present one of the most attractive and instructive objects which one can contemplate. Industry, conscientiousness, absolute fidelity to duty, and preference for a high plane of moral conduct, have been conspicuous traits of his character. They were the adequate guarantee of the eminent success that has crowned his efforts and of the tribute of esteem that is paid to him.

Mr. Francis, although he has reached the Psalmist's three score years and ten, is in excellent health and mentally vigorous and alert.

The first of this year he went to California with his daughter to spend a few months.

Before going he requested Mr. William B. Wilson, who, under Mr. Francis and his son, the Hon. C. S. Francis, is the wide awake business head of the business department of the Times, to say for him to the proprietors of Paine's celery compound: "I have used the medicine moderately and with favorable results."

The expression is characteristic of the dignified and conservative gentleman who—as last fall shows—is in the right sense the most popular citizen of the Empire state.

Mr. Wilson himself, writing an unsolicited letter to the Wells & Richardson Co., says of this wonderful remedy that makes people well:

"For some time past I have been using Paine's celery compound as a nervine and tonic and have found its effects very beneficial. I have heard and known of its good work among my friends, several saying that they could not keep house without it, and never allow their supply to become exhausted. I shall always stand ready to say a good word for Paine's celery compound, for I honestly believe that it will do all that is claimed for it."

Among the thousands of testimonials that come to the proprietors of Paine's celery compound every year are letters from grateful men and women in every station in life. Little did Dartmouth's great professor realize the greatness of his benefit to mankind when he first prescribed his remedy that makes people well, and in the spring months is as much superior to the ordinary tonics, nervines and sarsaparillas as the diamond is more brilliant than a piece of glass. It is the best spring medicine in the world. It makes people well.

It is the true specific for diseases arising from a debilitated system and impure blood. It is a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

The medical journals of this country and Europe have given more space to the many remarkable cases where the use of Paine's celery compound has made people well than to any other subject.

GEORGE SACKETT'S CASE.

Holsteiners Enjoy a Mild Sensation—One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills cures their fellow citizen of Backache and Kidney Disease.

Holstein, March 26.—This quiet village is in an uproar of excitement just now over the case of George Sackett, a well known resident. His experience has had many parallels in other places, but none here. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him of severe backache and kidney disease of long standing, after he had tried every other remedy within his reach, but without any good results. These pills are manufactured by Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., Toronto and are sold by all dealers, or will be mailed on receipt of price: 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

TO AMEND LICENSE ACT.

Bill to Amend the Cattle Act—Official Map of Quamichan.

The bill to amend the licenses act introduced yesterday by Mr. Rogers provides that all applications for the transfer of a license for the sale of liquor by retail from one premises to another, or from one person to another, shall be made and deposited with two justices of the peace at least fourteen days before the sitting of the licensing court. The notice of application for the transfer of a license shall state the names of the applicants and of the justices with whom it is deposited, and the situation of the licensed premises, and the situation of the premises it is proposed to transfer the license to; and in the case of the proposed transfer from one person to another, the name of the person or persons to whom it is proposed to transfer the license; and the applicants shall cause to be inserted in a newspaper published in the district where such application is made a copy of such notice. The notice shall in all cases be signed by the holder of the license, and shall appear in the newspaper for thirty days at least before the sitting of the licensing court to which the application is made: Provided, always, that in any district where no newspaper is published such notice shall appear in a newspaper circulated in the district, and shall be posted for the same period on the door of the court house (if any), and in two or more conspicuous places within the district.

The bill respecting the official map of Quamichan district, proposes to correct certain errors in the map of 1889. The map of Quamichan district, dated at the lands and works department on January 20th, 1894, and bearing the signature of the chief commissioner, substituted as the official map in the place of the map now on file in the department, which latter map is cancelled and declared null and void.

The cattle bill brings part two of the cattle act, 1888, into force all over the province. Every person owning cattle shall, within ninety days after the passing of this act, send to the government agent of the district in which he resides a description of the brand and marks he wishes to register or he has been in the habit of using. Every person contravening this provision shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, to be levied by distress. No slaughtering of cattle shall take place except at a recognized and definite place for slaughtering subject to the provisions of the original act. Skins will hereafter have to be kept twenty-one days instead of eight days as previously.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. mwfw

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Has Removed to 88 Douglas Street.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

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NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

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A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE On West Saanich road, about eight mile from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, m28 42 Third street, Victoria.

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Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

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BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Japanese matting and a large assortment of goods for the spring trade have arrived during the last few days at Weller Bros'.

—There will be a meeting of the French Benevolent Society at the old hospital on McClure street at 7 p.m. to consider the question of reducing the society's representation on the Jubilee hospital board.

—At a meeting of creditors of Green, Worlock & Co., at the Victoria hotel this afternoon, it was resolved, unanimously, that they would not vote on the circular sent out to-day by the assignees until the matter was more fully considered at a meeting to be held next Monday evening. The counsel other creditors not to vote on said circular.

—A petition is being circulated and will be presented to the legislature asking that the clause placed in the municipal bill providing that business houses, with certain exceptions, shall be closed on Sunday, be struck out. With a view of carrying their wish into effect, Mr. Grant will move on Monday that the municipal bill be recommitted for the purpose of striking the clause out.

—Gordon Hunter, of this city, has written a five-act tragedy entitled "Marie Antoinette," based on incidents of the French revolution. The play is reviewed by "Town Topics" in a manner far from flattering to Mr. Hunter, but the "scorching" may prove one of those blessings in disguise which often falls upon the heads of budding authors from the hands of severe reviewers.

—Michael Marco, an Italian organ grinder, who claims to have come here six months ago from Australia, is in the city lockup where he will be kept until his sanity can be fully determined. Last night he was raving mad, tearing up his clothes and bedding. To-day, before Dr. Geo. Duncan he was as wily as a Chinese diplomat. He appeared entirely sane, and his memory and reasoning was good. His antecedents will be looked up, and he will be examined further at a later day.

—The arrests for the month by the city police total more than for a long time past. They were as follows: Drunk, 32; larceny, 13; assault, 4; highway robbery, 1; assault, attempt, 2; Indians in possession of an intoxicant, 4; supplying intoxicants, 3; possession of stolen property, 2; for lodging, 6; vagrancy, 3; carrying concealed weapons, 1; fighting, 6; threatening language, 2; attempted suicide, 1; frequenter of houses of ill-fame, 1; refusing to pay wages, 1; minors smoking, 3; cruelty to animals, 2; desertion, 2; game act, 2; disturbing the peace, 1; infraction of by-laws, 5 total, 97.

To an Inconvenient Lamp Factory.

The beautiful little glow lamp, with its fragile bulb and delicate filament, is a far more interesting production than its massive and cumbersome progenitor, the arc lamp. In our rapid tour through the incandescent lamp factory we are more struck than ever by the share that female labor takes in the electrical industries. We know that the inhabitants of "Central" all belong to the gentler sex, and that the telegraph key is often handled by the nimble fingers of a woman; in the factories that we have already visited we have seen girls busily employed in winding fine wire on the spools of small electro-magnets for telegraph and telephone instruments, and coarser wire on the armatures of small dynamos and motors, and in many other of the lighter and finer tasks incident to electrical manufacture. Electricity has opened many new avenues of employment for women who have to earn their own living; the work is almost always of an attractive nature, and as increased skill is acquired with practice and experience, a very satisfactory rate of pay compared with that which prevails in other industries where female labor is largely used, is attained.

As we pass from one part of the lamp factory to another we see the little bulbs in a formative stage, like a small bottle with a neck at each end, in one place, the carbon filiments in another, the bases and connecting wires in a third, the finished lamps in a fourth. The process of manufacturing the carbon filaments from bamboo thread is a long and intricate one, and is carried on in strict seclusion as a trade secret. But we can see the quick-fingered girls pick up the hair-like filaments and join them to little pieces of platinum wire which are fused into the neck of the bulb. To the platinum wires are soldered other pieces of copper wire, which connect with the brass screw cap and button, insulated from each other by plaster of Paris, that form the base of the lamp. When the filament is inserted in the bulb and the base sealed up, the tube which projects from the top of the bulb is connected to a mercury air pump to exhaust the air from the bulb; this done the tube is cut off and the bulb sealed up at the same moment, leaving the little point or cone that is to be seen on the top of all incandescent lamps. There are many intermediate operations in the evolution of the glow lamp, and every part of the work is checked by the most careful supervision, and each lamp is closely examined and tested before being wrapped and packed for shipment. The carbon filaments must be accurately measured and their resistance tested, the platinum wires must be just so long—or rather just so short—and no longer, every joint and connection must be perfect, and every juncture of glass with metal must be rigorously air-tight.—From Harper's Weekly.

SOCIETIES.

PYTHIAN NEWS.

Far West lodge, No. 1, met on Friday evening at their Castle hall, Broad street. A visiting past chancellor from Winnipeg was present at the meeting, and in a neat speech informed the members that the order was in a flourishing condition throughout Manitoba.

Grand Vice Chancellor J. C. Byrne returned from San Francisco on the last steamer. During his stay in California the grand vice chancellor visited the lodges in San Jose, Red Bluff, San Francisco and Sacramento.

The visiting committee of Far West lodge, No. 1, report four members on the sick list.

Supreme Chancellor Blackwell will be in San Francisco on the 19th of May. The lodges intend celebrating the day by visiting the Midwinter fair. The supreme chancellor will be in attendance at grand lodge meeting throughout Oregon and Washington and will be present at the meeting of the grand lodge of British Columbia, which will be held in this city in June.

Far West lodge, No. 1, and Sunset lodge, No. 10, will discuss the question of organizing a lodge of Pythian Sisters. The debate will take place on Tuesday evening, April 10. A committee was appointed last evening to make arrangements for the tilt between the doughty knights.

A.O.U.W.

More than usual interest is manifested among the lodge at many amendments and resolutions are being discussed and preparations are being made for the coming meeting of the grand lodge which takes place at Ladner's Landing on 9th of May.

C. O. O. F.

Loyal Dauntless lodge, C. O. O. F., at its last regular meeting held Tuesday, March 27th, initiated three candidates, and received one brother by clearance. The officers for the ensuing term were elected and formally installed as follows, by Bro. James Tagg, P. P. G. M.: Bros. A. Lucas, N. G.; Bro. W. H. Green, V. G.; Bro. William Thomson, F. S. (re-elected); Bro. Pearse, treasurer (re-elected); Bro. Firth, R. S., (re-elected); Bro. L. D. Cummings, Inst. M.; Bro. Allen, warden; Bro. Welch, Con.; Bros. Colvin, Cummings and Leigh, trustees; Bros. Cummings, Kelly and Leroy, auditors. The lodge adjourned after a very enjoyable evening.

Cultivating Bacilli for Dye Factories.

A clever engineer has lately discovered that the best way to prevent a steam engine from being shaken to pieces by vibrations is to make these vibrations do useful work on the business in hand. But the neatest idea for rounding on the ills that flesh is heir to is a scheme just published by M. Gaston Spencier, a foreign chemist, for extracting the coloring matter from microbes. To accomplish this it is necessary to cultivate the microbe on a quite commercial scale. Microbe farms will become the indispensable adjunct of every self-respecting dye factory. The nutritive broths and cultures, which at present are prepared in stealth and private laboratories, will be dealt with in soup kitchens and sterilizing in bulk. The bacillus will no longer drag out a precarious existence in the face of persecution, but will be fattened up under conditions which best suit him. When he has laid on pigment in sufficient large quantities the liquid he infests will be strained off. He himself will be pressed dried, and finally treated with chemical agents capable of removing the coloring matter which constitutes the secret of his strength and his power to do harm.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

MIDSHIPMITE FIRST.

Liverpool, March 31.—The Champion steeplechase, 300 sovereigns, was won to-day by the Midshipmite; Seaside second; Nun third.

SHRINE THE WINNER.

Liverpool, March 31.—The race to-day for the Liverpool spring cup, 800 sovereigns, was won by Shrine; Bushey Park second; Golden Drop third.

WRESTLING.

CONTRACTS FOR McMAHON.

San Francisco, March 30.—McLeod and McMahon, the wrestlers, are to meet again. On the evening of April 12 McLeod will essay to throw McMahon three times within an hour, and failing to do so he will forfeit $250 now on deposit. There will be a rest of five minutes between falls, and if McMahon succeeds in winning one fall during the time of wrestling he will be declared winner of the money of the match and the money at stake. The "little" Scotchman must certainly have great confidence in his ability to defeat McMahon when he agreed to a match of this kind. If the Detroiter is any good he certainly should be able to win one fall from McLeod. Vincent White has challenged McMahon to an up-and-up contest, and the latter states that if he proves successful he will accept White's proposition to wrestle two in three falls for $500 a side.

THE SWORD.

AMERICAN AMATEUR FENCERS.

New York, March 31.—Over a score of the leading fencers of the country are registered at the up-town hotels to-day. They have come from Boston, Chicago, Omaha, Salt Lake City, New Orleans, and San Francisco to participate in the annual fencing championship contests of the United States under the joint auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union and the American Fencers' League of America. The opening bouts are in progress this afternoon at the Fencers' Club on West 22nd street. The participants include Lieut. D. Bettini, Chas. Tatham, W. Whitlock, and Yasso Post, of the Fencers' Club of this city; L. M. Lawson, Jr., of Columbia College; A. C. Cunningham, Pittsburgh Athletic Club; William Friedgen, jr., Philadelphia; Herman Arnold, Philadelphia Turngemeinde; D. G. M. Hammond, Charles G. Rothner, W. T. Helms, S. T. Shaw, H. A. Haubold, and Dr. J. T. Kemp, New York Athletic Club; John Allaire and N. Kurz, of the New York Turnverein.

THE CHURCHES.

(Announcements under this head are free. To ensure insertion the copy must be received before 3 p. m. on Saturday.)

St. Mark's—First Sunday after Easter. Services: 8 a.m., matins; 11 a.m., mass cantata; 3 p.m., confirmation held by the Lord Bishop. In the afternoon the children of the Sunday school join in the united services at St. John's.

St. Luke's, Cedar Hill—Full Easter services will be held in this church next Sunday, the eighth day after the joyous festival.

Centennial Methodist Church—Missionary anniversary services in the morning by the pastor, and in the evening by Rev. Principal Whittington, of the Columbian Methodist College, New Westminster.

Metropolitan Methodist Church, Pandora Avenue—Missionary anniversary services. The Rev. Professor Whittington, principal of Columbian College, who labored for some years in the missions of Japan, will preach at 11 a.m., and the pastor, Rev. S. Cleaver, M.A., at 7 p.m. Evening subject: "Marah and Elim, or Desert Experiences of Moses and Israel." Sunday school at 2:30 p.m. Suitable classes for adults. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church — Services: 10:30 a.m., prayer meeting conducted by Rev. Dr. Campbell; 11 o'clock, usual service. The sermon will be preached by Rev. H. A. Webb. Subject: "One Family." 7 p.m., special evangelistic service; Bible reading by Mr. Webb; sermon by Mr. Reid.

Calvary Baptist Church—Rev. Thos. Baldwin, the pastor, will conduct service morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Actors on Calvary"; evening: "Unchangeable Love."

Burnside Mission—Mr. Marchant will conduct service at 7 p.m.

At four o'clock on Sunday afternoon the usual service will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, 40 Broad street. Rev. S. Cleaver will give an address and all men are welcome.

Rheumatism racks the system like a thumb-screw. It retreats before the power of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Mrs Walker, Miss Foster, R B Oxley, J A Thompson, A McVicar, C Lowenberg, M Manson, J E Twag, Miss Hooper, J E Philo, J E Scarlett, J Boultbee, Capt Soule, W F Burton, W H Curran, C S Pearson, G J Bennett, Capt Jones, J G Gordon, F H Vercoe, T C Atkinson, Mrs Burton, J Cunningham, C Brown.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—W H Pritchard, and wife, Mrs Gibbs, Mrs Gibson, C H Fisher, Judge Opplegate and wife, F R Cornell, C Smart, Chas Gantz, J McLachlan, J M Pollard, E E Jinks, Otto Reech, E Holloway, Jas Wright, W J Smith, Mrs Miller, J L Deogle.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—J R, A J Bridgeman, E Wall & Co., Wm Beach, A A Aaronson, Dom Exp Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Hastings Saw Mill Co, N Hibben & Co, K P Mackie, M W Waitt & Co, Thos T Hall, Jas Wright, Wallace Bros, Mrs H E Drew, E N Ogle, Strait & Gray, P T Johnston.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are known to be the safest, surest, and best purgative medicine ever offered to the public. They are mild yet certain in their effects, give tone and strength to the stomach, and keep the system in a perfectly healthy condition.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

FLOUR

WHEAT,
HAY,
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Etc., Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Bruckman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,
25 Government St., VICTORIA.

Babies

ought to be fat. Give the Thin Babies a chance. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, and watch them grow Fat, Chubby, Healthy, Bright. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Parisian	April 14
Allan Line, Numidian	April 28
Dominion Line, Oregon	April 7
Dominion Line, Labrador	April 21
Beaver Line, Superior	April 11
Beaver Line, Winnipeg	April 25

From New York.

American Line, Paris	April 4
American Line, Berlin	April 11
Cunard Line, Lucania	April 7
Cunard Line, Aurania	April 10
White Star Line, Teutonic	April 4
White Star Line, Britannic	April 11
North Ger. Lloyd, Havel	April 3
North Ger. Lloyd, Saale	April 7
Anchor Line, Circassia	April 14
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	April 21
Red Star Line, Noordland	April 4
Red Star Line, Waesland	April 11

Saloon fares from $40 to $80 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $22 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

This is what is needed.....

A Food and Tonic Combined

.....and you have it in

STAMINAL.

You cannot help gaining strength under the combined influence of the vital principles of Beef and Wheat with Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

DR. BAKER'S Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 20,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES ST.,

Over Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store Entrance Yates Street.

Hard Times

And how to improve them. By keeping your money at home and using

PENDRAY'S

ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1.
BLACKING, 5c. per tin.
EXTRACT OF SOAP, 2 pkgs. for 25c., 5 lbs. for 50c. (This is the finest Washing Powder in the market.)
DOMINION STOVE POLISH, 5c. per block.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And refuse any other substitutes. This will give employment to the unemployed and to your children.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians, 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - Manager

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

LIMITED.

Agricultural Implements. Builders Hardware. Paints and Oils.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Fabrics

In the long run it is the quality of the material that will determine the success of a lady's costume. Every lady who has at all studied the matter knows this. Priestley's Black Dress Goods are the best that the market affords. That is conceded on all hands. The ladies of Great Britain cordially acknowledge it. The American ladies prefer Priestley's dress fabrics to French. Our Canadian ladies are now asking for them. They wear better than other goods; but their great charm consists in a peculiar richness and softness of appearance, and a flexibility which enables them to drape in the costume with that suggestion of flow and rhythm which it is the dream of all tasteful women to realise. 6

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

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WHOLESALE PRICES

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They are THE BEST Ever Offered

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition!

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 1894.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned Dentists, agree to close our offices on Saturdays at 1 o'clock p.m. from the 1st of April to the 1st of October inclusive: A. C. WEST, LEWIS HALL, A. R. BAKER, T. J. JONES, W. J. QUINLAN, A. E. VERRINDER, S. G. CLEMENCE, H. B. FINDLEY, E. B. PARKER, T. H. HARTMAN.

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The Leading Tobacconist.

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AUCTION

Monday, April 2nd, 11 a.m.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Valuable Real Estate and the Victoria Theatre and Buildings.

I will sell by auction at my salesroom, Wharf Street, Victoria, by virtue of a certain mortgage dated August 3, 1888, and registered January 21, 1889, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Victoria, B. C., and known and numbered as lot 411, according to the official map of Victoria City, on the corner of Douglas and View streets, together with that fine building erected thereon, viz., THE VICTORIA THEATRE, and the buildings surrounding the same, consisting of four stores on Douglas street, and two stores on View street. There are 24 fine rooms upstairs, several of which are en suite; also, all and singular the furniture, fittings, scenery, stage effects and properties belonging to the Victoria Theatre Company, Limited.

The above premises will be sold subject to a mortgage dated December 24, 1888.

Terms of sale, cash; 10 per cent. on fall of hammer.

For further particulars apply to the auctioneer.

G. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

mar 21

SING KEE,

24 Herald Street. Victoria, B.C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at short est notice. Contracts taken. mar 17